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Camellia Finlandia F.N.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

Where Beauty Reigns

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

1856

Services Available at FRUITLAND

Fruitland's 1944-1945 Nursery Guide

Due To Shortages of Labor and Materials Our Services In Some Capacities Listed On This Page Will Be Limited, But We Will Gladly Serve You to the Best of Our Ability.



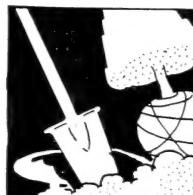
• **PLANNING.** We are prepared to design the area which you wish to develop, regardless of the size, whether the home lot, church, school, estate or park.



• **TREE SURGERY.** Due to shortage of labor, our services will be very limited in this field this season, but we will take care of our old customers just as far as we possibly can.



• **FRUITLAND'S 250-ACRE NURSERIES** are situated where there is a diversity of soils, making it possible for us to grow such a varied collection of beautiful plants and trees. From the propagating department, where hundreds of thousands of plants are started, to the final transplanting field, all plants are given every attention to help make them healthier and more beautiful, for these are your plants and we know that you do not want us to spare any expense to make them the pride of your grounds.



• **PLANTING.** Our charges for this phase are most reasonable, as only trained men are used who execute expeditiously all planting.



• **PRUNING, SPRAYING AND LAWN PLANTING.** Due to shortage of labor and our inability to replace spray pumps, etc., we will not be able to do as much as heretofore in this field, but we will take care of your requirements wherever possible.



• **MAINTENANCE.** Relieve yourself of the responsibility of caring for your grounds. FRUITLAND will care for your grounds full time, or while you are away through the summer. Perhaps you have a gardener whom you would like advised regarding spraying, etc. We have been very successful in pleasing our clients with this much-needed service.

• **WHEN ORDERING,** use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know at once and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer's part during spells of unfavorable weather.

• **TERMS.** Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

• **TRANSPORTATION.** Please bear in mind that all shipments are moving much slower than heretofore, so be sure to allow ample time for this when placing order. We cannot quote parcel post rates because weights are not always the same.

REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.

→ Our Shipping Season Opens About November 1 and We Ship All Through Winter and Until Plants Begin Growth in Spring—About April 15 ←

G U A R A N T E E

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. AUGUSTA. WE DO NOT PREPAY CARRYING CHARGES.

ORDER EARLY *It Pays!*

NOTICE

NOTICE

If REMITTANCE does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1944-1945 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date _____ Amount enclosed, \$ _____

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes"—____

EACH TIME YOU WRITE, GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

Sold to _____

Street Address or Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

ALWAYS STATE WHETHER SHIPPING POINT IS DIFFERENT FROM POSTOFFICE

Ship to _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

Ship Via _____

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE, otherwise we reserve right to ship C. O. D.
In giving this order, it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

(Continued order on other side of sheet)

TOTAL.

Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries

ORDER BLANK

Established 1856

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary.

If You Plant Fruit Trees Read This Page

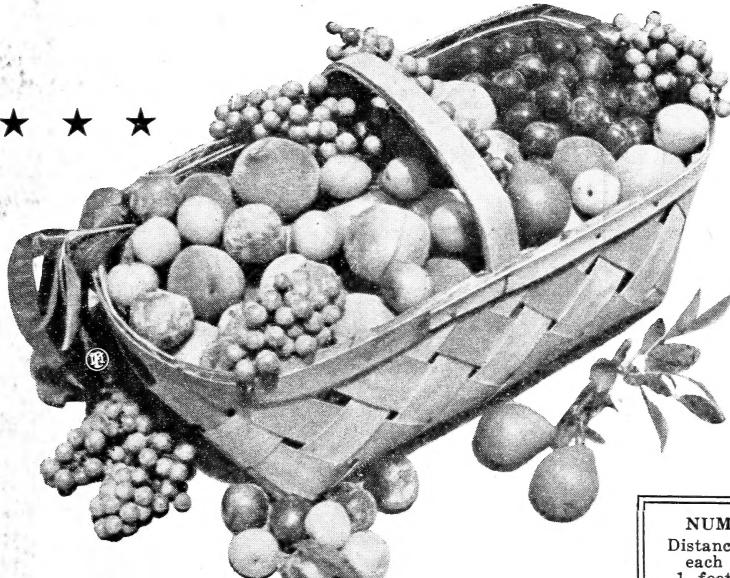
When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost, although hardy stock can be transplanted safely at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen or too wet. Planting can be continued until about the middle of March, or just before the buds begin to swell.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely. If trees are frozen when received, place them in the cellar or a cool room that is free from frost, and let them remain there until the frost is out. If a cellar is not available, bury the box in sawdust or dirt. If frost is drawn out slowly, trees will not be injured.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be set about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Prepare the land by plowing and subsoiling. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. For two or three years crops may be grown between the trees—cotton, melons, peas, peanuts, velvet or soy beans. In fall use a cover crop of clover, vetch, or rye, turning this under in spring.



APPLES—America's Family Fruit

	Each	10
Standard, 2-yr., well branched	\$1.00	\$9.00
Standard, 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. whips	.75	6.50
Standard, 1-yr., 3 to 4 ft. whips	.60	5.50

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large, roundish oblong; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, with white dots; flesh white, juicy, good quality. Upright grower. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating; Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well-flavored. An excellent home-market apple. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two to three weeks.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety. July, August.

Kansas Queen. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality. Reliable, productive, and a good market variety. Succeeds well on light sandy soil. July, August.

Red Astrachan (Red Ashmore; Early Rus; etc.). A beautiful fruit. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree thrifty and profitable grower. Ripens end of May and continues through June.

Red June (Carolina Red June, etc.). Medium, conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

FRUITS



• Every Victory Garden Should Have A Fruit Tree, Be It Pear, Peach, Apple, Plum, Fig, Etc.

On Account of the Scarcity of Fruits This Year Our Prices On These Are SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

Distance apart each way	No. of Plants	Distance apart each way	No. of Plants
1 foot	43,560	13 feet	258
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
3 feet	4,840	16 feet	170
4 feet	2,722	18 feet	134
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	108
6 feet	1,200	25 feet	70
7 feet	888	30 feet	48
8 feet	680	35 feet	35
9 feet	537	40 feet	27
10 feet	435	50 feet	17
12 feet	302		

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent; Grand Sultan, etc.). Among the finest summer apples. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour, and exceptionally good quality. Tree is a natural low grower, and bears a good crop, even when small. June.

AUTUMN APPLES

Bonum (Magnum Bonum). Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, subacid. September, October. 2-yr. only.

Grimes (Grimes' Golden). Medium, round, oblate; skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, subacid; good. October.

Shockley (Waddell Hull; Sweet Romanite). Medium, conical; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid with some flavor. Trees erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in August and will keep until following summer.

WINTER APPLES

Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple, as keeping and shipping qualities are of first rank. Tree vigorous; bears freely.

Gano (Black Ben Davis; Red Ben Davis; Peyton). Roundish, oblate, large; color deep dark red; flesh yellowish white, mild, subacid. A profitable market apple. 1-yr. only.

Rome Beauty (Royal Red, Phoenix, etc.). Yellow and bright red; medium quality. Moderate grower, good bearer. An excellent market sort, ripening in October. 2-yr. only.

Stayman Winesap (Stayman). Dark red; flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, subacid. Quality best. Strong grower.

Terry (Terry's Winter). Medium size; red; subacid; best quality. Excellent for market. November 1. 2-yr. only.

Winesap (Holland's Red; Winter Winesap, etc.). Small to medium; red; vinous; quality very good. A good keeping apple.

Winter Queen (Poorhouse). Large; roundish; oblate; pale yellowish green, russet spots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid, very good. Tree vigorous, compact grower. Ripens last of October. 2-yr. only.

Yates (Red Warrior). Small, dark red, dotted white; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and aromatic. A heavy bearer and good keeper.

CRAB-APPLES

Each 10

2-yr., well branched	\$1.00	\$8.50
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1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.75	6.50
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Golden Beauty. Medium size; fruit beautiful golden yellow. Keeps well. Exceedingly ornamental.

King. A native Crab-Apple. Lemon-yellow, bright carmine cheek. Very showy and a fine keeper. Excellent for preserving. Productive.

Transcendent. Fruit sometimes 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red. Fine for preserving and jelly. Tree a vigorous and quick grower.

APRICOTS

Apricots are best adapted for city gardens, or where trees are protected by buildings. They are delicious fruits, and, therefore, a little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. The trees, when planted in orchards, seldom last long here, unless protected by timber or tall-growing fruit trees. Ripening period from about June 1 through July.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
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Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow meat, juicy and fairly rich.

Moorpark (Dunmore; Temple's; Denancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange, freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Unusually hardy, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho. Late June.

Wilson. About 10 days earlier than Moorpark.

CHERRIES

Each

4 to 5 ft., heavy	\$1.75
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3 to 4 ft., heavy	1.50
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2 to 3 ft.	1.25
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Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

Common Morello. Rich red; acid; medium size. Early June.

Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

Large Montmorency. The best cherry for general use. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

FIGS

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. The trees should be planted 12 to 18 feet apart, according to character of soil, and should be trimmed to admit plenty of light and air into the center of tree. Ripening period from June to November.

Each

2-year, heavy	\$1.00
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1-year75
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Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy. 1-yr. only.

Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field-culture.

Brunswick (Madonna; Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good. Productive and hardy. 1-yr. only.

Celeste (Sugar; Celestial, etc.). Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent. Early. Hardest of all figs.

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July until frost. 1 and 2-yr.

Lemon. Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good. 1-yr. only.

OLIVE

Picholine Olive. The olive of commerce used successfully for pickling. Flourishes in barren rocky soil. Has been extensively cultivated along coast of Georgia and South Carolina.

12-15 in. from 5 in. pots.....	Each \$1.00
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PEACHES

A sandy loam is best suited to the peach, but it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well-drained. Plant June buds or one-year old trees 18 by 18 ft., cut back to 18 to 24 inches, to have a low-headed tree. In spring, after the growth has started, remove all but three branches and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well-balanced. For the first two years fertilize with well-decomposed barnyard manure, or a mixture of one part of cottonseed meal or bonemeal to two parts of Acid Phosphate. Apply 1 1-2 to 2 pounds to each tree. After the third year use a fertilizer containing a good percentage of bone phosphate and potash, and a small percentage of nitrogen. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth. The head of the tree should be broad and open, so as to allow free circulation of light and air. Never plant newly cleared woodlands; such lands should be cultivated for at least two years before setting the trees, otherwise wood-lice will injure them.

In preparing orchard land, plow as deeply as possible, and then subsoil. Dig holes 2 feet, or use dynamite for making the holes. Cowpeas, soy beans, or velvet beans are excellent crops for planting between the trees; it is best to drill-in 2 feet apart, leaving 4 or more feet on each side of the tree for cultivation. Cultivate frequently, and in the late fall or early winter turn under the cover crop. When the orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation, but as soon as the fruit is harvested, drill in peas for a cover crop and turn this under as above directed.

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft. .....	.60	5.50	50.00
2 to 3 ft. .....	.50	4.50	40.00

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific. July 5 to 20.

Brackett. A perfect freestone; large to very large; oblong, with sharp apex and shallow suture; color orange-yellow, washed red and mottled deep carmine, with dark carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality, and stands shipping well. August 1 to 15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. June 20 to July 1.

Early Rose. Early, ripening shortly after Mayflower. White; semi-freestone.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.

Greensboro. Round, sometimes elongated; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality. Favorite and profitable for early market. Late May to June 15.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow of fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipper of its season.

Mayflower (Neva-Mys). An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium, round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

Slaphey. Medium to large; clear, golden yellow. Fine quality. July 5th to 10th.

Summerour. Very large; rounded, deep yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality. Ripens after all good freestones are gone. September 15th to October 1.

PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained, melting, vinous. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood-purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to middle of August.

Kent. A most desirable variety which originated at Augusta. Fruit large, slightly depressed at apex, skin greenish-yellow, buttery and of exquisite flavor; skin very tough, but peels readily. July 25th to August 5th.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

Stinson. Large; white, with red cheek; good flavor. Most profitable late peach yet introduced. October 15th.

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South. Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

Each	10
Standard 2-yr.	\$1.50
Standard 1-yr.	1.00
	9.00

Baldwin. New. Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, of rich flavor. Very popular. End of July and during August. 1-yr. only.

Chinese Sand Pear (Pineapple Pear). Resembles the Kieffer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Koonee. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy; sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of June. 1-yr. only.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

Lincoln. Hardy. Quality almost as good as Bartlett. Ripens about September 1.

Seckel. Of exquisite flavor; standard quality; fruit small. Tree a stout, slow grower. Ripens in September. 1-yr. only.

SPI 46566. Large roundish oblate pear with medium thick, yellowish-green skin with russet dots. Flesh white, juicy, mild flavor, sweet and fairly good quality. Introduced by U. S. Government in 1933 and is also known as "McIlhenny Pear."

SPI 49494. Fruit about 2 1-2 in. long. Flesh juicy, soft, rather fine-grained, melting. Good flavor; sweet. Ripens about October 1.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt, and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way. Each 10

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00

Fuyugaki. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October.

Gailey. Mainly sold for pollination of other Persimmons and for the flowers. Fruit small, pointed end; dull red color; flesh firm and juicy. One should be planted for every 10 trees of other varieties.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use.

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki). Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some specimens covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth. 3 to 4 ft. only.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	.85
	7.50

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine, cheek darker; flesh quite firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties.

Burbank. Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but its period of maturity here is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the cherry and plum wherein the fruit resembles the former and the tree the latter. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter, and about the shape of a Damson, but red. Has good preserving qualities. Tree bears heavily the second and third years.

Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.

Cumberland. Originated near Augusta. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good. August, September. The best late plum for this locality.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripens about same time as *Mayflower Peach*. Fruit of medium size.

Red Nagate (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular, or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored and firm, quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.

Shropshire Damson. A European variety with medium size, dark purple fruit. Good for preserving. Very productive.

Wickson. Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermillion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable plum. Middle of June.

POMEGRANATES

Each	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	.85

Purple-seeded. Large, thin-skinned and delicious with purplish or wine-colored flesh around the seed.

Rhoda. Large, sweet, fine flavor. Rind thin and tough. Sweet. Fruit large, brilliantly colored.

Wonderful. Large, highly colored fruit with fine sweet pulp. Late ripening sort.

ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree

Each	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25

18 to 24 in.	.50
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Ziziphus jujuba. (Chinese Raisin Tree). 10 ft. Stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage. Bears plum-shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Fruit ripens from August 1st to November 1st.

Please note that our nursery is not open for business on Sundays. We do not have anyone on that day to serve customers.

★ ★ MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS ★ ★

BERRY VINES

As soon as blackberries and dewberries are harvested, cut off the old canes that produced the crop this season, as they will not produce any berries next year. The old canes are dark green, woody-appearing growth, and should be cut off at the ground line. The new sprouts, light green in color, should be thinned to three per plant. Those that are longer than 2½ feet should be cut back to this length, in order to encourage side branching.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

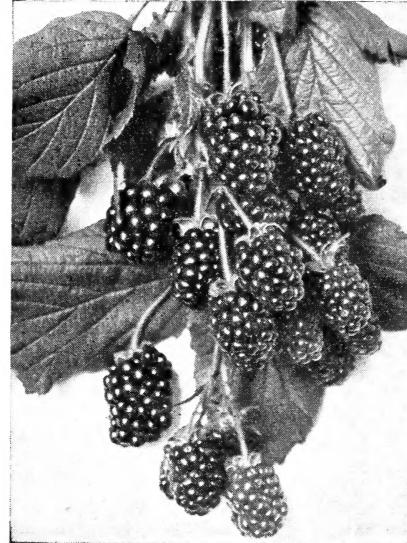
Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. A desirable variety. On account of quick growth should be grown on trellis.

BOYSENBERRY

Very large fruit with delicious flavor. Most prolific. Highest quality.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece 18 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the



rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

Austin's Improved. Very large fruit. Vigorous grower and productive. The best variety for the South.

Lucretia. Low-growing. In size and quality of fruit it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Hardy and very productive, with large showy flowers. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best mid-season market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best raspberries ever sent out.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than dewberries, with a decided flavor of raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well. Delivery in March.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS
15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

GRAPES... We have the Best Varieties

In transplanting grapes, leave the main branch and cut this back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

PRICES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

Strong plants, 45c each; \$3.50 for 10.

Agawam. Large; dark red.

Amber Queen. Pale amber berries of medium size, with sweet, fine flavor. Long branches.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Caco. Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Moderate grower but vine healthy, prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular grape grown. Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Golden Muscat. New. Delicious, sweet, aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. 1 yr. \$1.00 each.

Ives. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium, loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.

Moore Early. Bunch, medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

Warren. Old fashioned purple grape, with delightful flavor. Bunches large and compact; very prolific and healthy. Ripens last of July.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

	Each	10
Strong, 3-yr., heavy	\$.50	\$4.50
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines	.40	3.50

Flowers. Bunches have from 15 to 25 berries; black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.

Hunt. Vigorous grower; healthy foliage; good bearer; large black fruit; medium skin; good flavor, ripening in late August, 2-yr. only.

James. Berries large, blue-black, in clusters from 6 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, but not dissolving; quality good. A showy fruit. Ripens after Scuppernong.



ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. Requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; not large; soft shell; heavy bearer.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	\$.85	\$8.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.50

BUTTERNUTS

Butternuts (*Juglans cinerea*). Tree large. Native New Brunswick and Georgia to Dakota and Arkansas. Fine autumn color. Fruits in clusters. Kernels sweet and edible. Fine for orchards or specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft., 75¢ each; \$6.50 for 10.

WALNUTS

Juglans nigra (Black Walnuts). The old-fashioned, well-known black walnut. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 2 to 3 ft.60

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern states. The tree is very handsome and has a large, spreading top. It makes a useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

PECANS

Pecans are a paying investment when the proper stock is used and given the right soil and climate. We offer the best varieties, bearing nuts of large size, good flavor, thin shell and of easy cracking qualities, all of which are propagated from grafts or buds on three-year seedlings. They are hardy and satisfactory.

Plant pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow well on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-levels, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be

Male Muscadine. Plant one of these with every ten vines to make a heavier crop. 2-yr. only.

Scuppernong. Berries large; seldom more than 8 to 10 in a cluster; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma. Vine is free from all diseases and insect depredations. Wonderfully prolific, and a sure bearer. 2-year only.

Spalding. Very prolific and regular bearer. Fruit black, quality excellent, skin medium to thin, pulp small. Healthy. Ripens 2 weeks later than Hunt.

Stuckey. Reddish-bronze, medium to large, sweet, excellent. Ripens 10 days after Scuppernong.

Thomas. Bunches of 6 to 10 berries slightly oblong, large, violet, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, and of a delightful vinous flavor. Best of type. Very little musky aroma. Middle to last of August.

For Victory . . . BUY EXTRA WAR BONDS

satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The pecan is long-lived. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cut off ends of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so the tree will force lateral roots. Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bone-meal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Trees over 4 feet should be cut back to 4 feet in height after planting. Be careful not to break eyes of trees when handling. Keep trees cultivated and properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cotton, potatoes, melons, or any cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Excellent results are obtained in planting pecans with dynamite—one-half pound of dynamite placed 2 feet below level is ample. This breaks the subsoil, and permits the long taproot to find food on lower levels.

Mahan. Extra large nut; thin shell; delicious meat. Quick growing tree. Very desirable.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00

Schley. Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong; slightly flattened. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Good grower. One of the best varieties because of size, appearance, and quality. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. Nut large to very large; 1¼ to 2½ inches long; oblong; shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, of best quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety thriving over a wide section of the South.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$.85	\$17.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.60	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.35	12.50



Flower Seed (Continued)

NOWHERE CAN YOU FIND MORE ENJOYMENT, EXCITEMENT, AND REAL CONTENTMENT, THAN IN YOUR FLOWER GARDEN. THERE YOU SEE NATURE IN SPECTRUM; VIVID, VIVACIOUS . . .

CARNATION—Chabaud's Giant Improved (Perennial)

3756 All Colors, Mixed. A colorful blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

CENTAUREA—Double Cornflower

1885 Cyanus fl. pl. Mixed. 2-2½ ft. Double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

COREOPSIS—Golden Wave. (Perennial)

3768 Grandiflora. Large, showy, rich golden yellow flowers; an old favorite. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COSMOS

1963 Double Crested. Early, Colors crimson, pink, white. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1935 Orange Flare. Large orange-colored flowers, single, early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

1922 Sensation. Giant flowers, fluted petals. Mixed colors, pink and white, well blended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DAHLIA

1952 Decorative-Double. Mixed. Large flowered formal and informal. Seed saved from choice varieties. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

1971 Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Early, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of colors. Grows 2 ft. tall. Flowers first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur (Perennial)

3778 Choice Mixed, Gold Medal. Large, single, semi-double and double flowers closely set on tall spikes. Many colors and variations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks

3948 Plumarius, Double Mixed. Double and semi-double spicy blooms. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

3783 Plumarius, Single Mixed. Large single fringed-edged blooms in many showy colors and markings. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

3805 Grandiflora Hybrids. Gorgeously colored, daisy-like flowers from June to October. Flowers from seed first year if sown early. Double and single flowers in shades of yellow and mahogany. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

GERBERA—African Daisy (Perennial)

2089 Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. Large attractive daisy-like blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, salmon, white, scarlet, crimson, pink, rose, coral, etc. Hardy in frost-free locations. Splendid for cutting. Flowers long keepers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c; 100 seeds 75c.

GOURDS—Vine

2953 Ornamental Gourds. Fine Mixed. Many sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

HELIOTROPE

2109 Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Fragrant flowers ranging in colors from pure white to violet-blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels (Perennial)

3812 Giant Mixed. Showy flowers in white, pink and red during August and September. Height 5 to 6 ft. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS—(Perennial)

3823 Double, Crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

3821 Double, Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

3822 Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

IBERIS—Annual Candytuft

1828 Umbellata, Carmine.

1829 Umbellata, Lilac.

1827 Umbellata, Rose-Cardinal.

1823 Umbellata, White.

1830 Mixed Colors.

PRICES of above: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

LARKSPUR—Annual Double Stock—Flowered

Tall, stately, double, stock-flowered Larkspur in wide range of colors.

2132 Azure Blue. Also called Ageratum Blue.

2136 Blue Velvet. Combines well with other blues.

2127 Sky Blue. Very bright and showy.

2138 Carmine. Also known as Newport Pink.

2233 Lilac Improved. Very appealing.

2236 Los Angeles. Brilliant rose on salmon background.

2268 White.

PRICES of above:

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c.

2124 Mixed Colors. Tall stock-flowered.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

2156 Mixed Colors. Early Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

MARIGOLD

2355 Canary Bird. Odorless foliage. 2 ft. tall. Flowers clear and bright canary-yellow resembling carnation. Profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

2199 Crown of Gold. Odorless foliage. Early bloomer. Colarette, orange-gold flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

2378 Cupid. 6 in. high. Very dwarf, with bright yellow, chrysanthemum-like flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Odorless foliage. Prized for borders and pots. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

NASTURTIUMS

2330 Dwarf Giants Mixture. Single flowers. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.

2328 Golden Gleam. Beautiful, rich golden yellow, sweet-scented, long-stemmed flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. across, are borne well above the foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

2331 Tall Double Hybrids. Wide range of colors—sweet-scented and long stemmed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Flower Seed—Continued

NEMOPHILA—Baby Eyes

2380 Insignis Blue. Quick grower; early and free bloomer. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. Charming for edgings and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

PANSIES

2427 Jumbo Mixed. Giant flowers. Early blooming. All outstanding colors. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50.

2457 Trimardeau. Giant bedding pansies. Beautiful blend, free blooming, compact. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

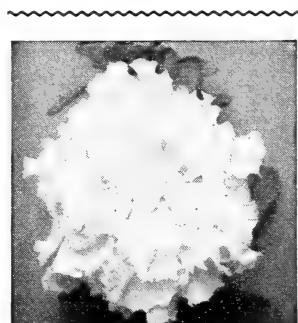
PETUNIAS

Bedding. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. tall. Ideal for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

2467 Flaming Velvet. Blood-red with scarlet tints. Pkt. 15c.

2497 Rose Gem. Very dwarf and compact plants. Rose-pink. Pkt. 15c.

2560 Rosy Morn. Clear rose-pink with white throat. Very popular and desirable for all purposes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.



2556 Enchantress Mixture. A complete mixture of

all Bedding varieties of both the spreading and dwarf compact types. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00

Balcony. Long branched with flowers 2 1/2-3 in. across. Used in balcony boxes and hanging baskets.

2553 Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

2414 Purple Prince. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

2557 Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

GIANT FLOWERED

2539 Elk's Purple. Pkt. 25c.

2569 Fluffy Ruffles. Fringed and ruffled. Wide range of colors. Pkt. (value 25c) for only 10c.

2527 Ruffled Pink. Soft shade with darker veins. Pkt. 35c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ANNUAL PHLOX—tall growing. Well branched, 15 in. tall, with large flower heads.

2590 Crimson.

2599 Splendens. Bright red with large white eye.

2601 Violet. Bright violet.

2583 White. Large, pure white.

2581 Mixed Colors: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

POPPIES, ANNUAL

2618 Shirley Improved, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

2630 Shirley, Double Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

PORTULACA—Sunplant

2659 Double Large Flowered. Mixed. A charming blend of contrasting colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

2684 Bonfire (Clara Bedman). Scarlet flowers. Grows 2 ft. tall. For bedding and bordering. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

2689 Splendens. Large flowered rich scarlet. Grows 2 1/2-3 ft. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

STOCKS

3258 Early Giant Imperial. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

3599 Mixed. Large-flowering; assorted colors; single Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 4-oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.

3598 Ruffled Mixture. All colors. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 4-oz. \$1.75.

SWEET WILLIAM—*Dianthus (Perennial)*

Large, showy flower-heads. Easy culture. Blooms in May and June.

3884 Perfection. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

3892 Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

TITHONIA—Mexican Sunflower

2714 Speciosa. Stately plants growing about 10 ft. tall, carrying a great quantity of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Good for background and for cutting. Blooms profusely in late summer and fall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

VERBENA

2780 Giant-flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

VINCA—Periwinkle (Annual)

Vinca (Periwinkle). Dark, glossy, green leaves; 12-18 in. tall, for beds or borders.

2801 Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 1

1 Spiraea thunbergi, 12-18 in.	\$.45	All For \$310
1 Spiraea vanhouttei, 2-3 ft. ....	.45
1 Cydonia japonica, 18-24 in. ....	.60
1 Exochorda, 2-3 ft. ....	.60
1 Jasminum primulimum, 18-24 in. ....	.60
1 Lonicera fragrantissima, 18-24 in. ....	.60
1 Deutzia, 2-3 ft. ....	.50
Regular Value.....	\$3.80	

CREEPING ZINNIA (*Sanvitalia*)

2693 Procumbens fl. pl. Not a true Zinnia, but the small double blooms of deep golden yellow do resemble tiny Zinnias on creeping or spreading plants 6 in. tall. Blooms all summer and fall. Excellent for dwarf beds, edgings, cemeteries and rockeries, especially in dry places. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

LILLIPUT, BABY OR POMPON ZINNIAS

The small, pompon-like flowers of Lilliput Zinnias are exquisite and most appealing. Plants are dwarf, bushy and very branching; 12 to 18 in. tall, and literally covered with double blooms, 1 to 1 1/2 in. across. Whether used for borders or beds, or as cut flowers for indoor decoration, Lilliput Zinnias are bound to make a gorgeous display.

3201 Canary-Yellow.

3206 Peach Blossom.

3202 Scarlet Gem.

PRICES of above Lilliputs: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

2815 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

3212 Mixed Colors. Attractive, shaggy, double flowers, giving appearance of a shaggy chrysanthemum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

2901 Canary Bird. Primrose-yellow.

2894 Dream. Deep lavender.

2896 Exquisite. Light rose with deeper center. Distinct.

2882 Will Rogers. Most brilliant scarlet-red of dazzling beauty. Striking.

PRICES of above Dahlia-flowered: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

2834 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA ZINNIAS

Immense double flowers, 5 to 6 in. across. The overlapping petals are more loosely placed than in Dahlia-flowered type, and more flattened.

3195 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c.

GIANT CRESTED HOWARD ZINNIAS

2832 Mixed Colors. Flowers, when well grown, measure 4 to 5 in. across, with full rounded, cushion-like center of quill-like petals, surrounded by guard petals. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

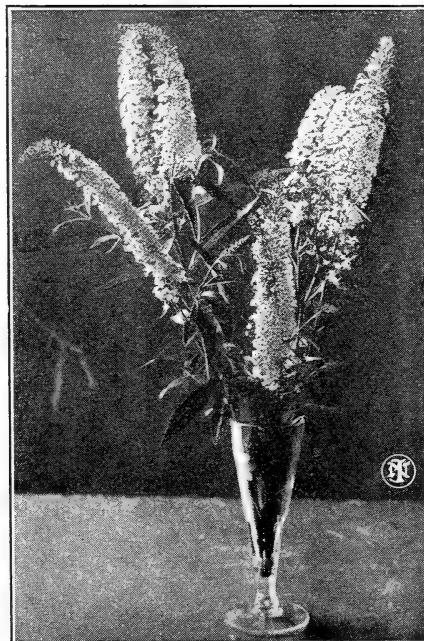
★ *Fruitland's* FLOWERING Shrubs

Any of the Following Flowering Shrubs Will Add Beauty and Color to Your Present Plantings or Proposed Plantings. ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

These Shrubs, Massed or Otherwise, Afford An Abundance of Flowers From Spring to Fall. ★ ★ ★

Nature Has Lavishly Endowed These Plants With Color and Charm. No Garden Can Be Called Complete Without Their Use. ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs Should Be Pruned In the Spring After the Blooming Period is Over.



Buddleia *davidi magnifica*

Althea frutex. See Hibiscus *syriacus*.

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, except foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.85	\$7.50
15 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia charming. Lovely lavender-pink blooms in late summer.

B. davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost. Very ornamental. Should be cut to within 12 inches of ground in late winter, thus giving more blossoms and making a more shapely plant. The blossoms are on the current year's growth. A Chinese shrub.

B. dubonnet. Large wine-colored spikes of flowers all summer. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. *B. Ile de France*. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

All Buddleias:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

CALICARPA—Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry). 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

Each	10
\$.65	\$5.00
.50	4.50

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, bloom very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

Each	10
\$.75	\$6.50
.50	4.50

CASSIA—Senna

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

Each	10
\$1.00	
.85	

CERCIS—Redbud

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

Each	10
\$.100	
.75	



Chilopsis linearis

CHILOPSIS—Desertwillow

<i>Chilopsis linearis</i> . 20 ft. A large shrub native to Texas and Mexico. Narrow willow-like foliage; handsome trumpet-shaped lilac flowers with yellow throat, resembling snapdragons, produced from July until frost.	Each	10
5 to 6 ft. ....	.....	\$1.75 \$15.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.....	1.25 10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	1.00 8.50

CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Grey Beard. Flowers in May.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.25 \$10.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	.85 7.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	.60 5.50

CUDRANIA—Silkworm Tree

Cudrania tricuspidata (Vanieria). Chinese Silkworm Tree. 20 ft. A thorny shrub, or small tree, producing edible red fruits.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 \$8.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.75 6.50

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. One of the most showy early-flowering shrubs, commencing to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August, which may be made into preserves and jellies. We offer mixed colors only.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 \$9.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	.85 7.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	.60 5.00

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Stems, being green, give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

Each 10

18 to 24 in. ....	.....	\$ .60 \$5.50
12 to 18 in. ....	.....	.50 4.50

DEUTZIA

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). 6 ft. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles; blooms middle of April, and continues to bloom three or four weeks.

Each 10

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 ft. Flowers double, pure white, produced in great abundance middle of April.

Each 10

D. scabra crenata (Fuzzy Deutzia). 4-6 ft. Flowers pure white, single, produced in great profusion in April.

Each 10

D. rosea floribunda (Shellpink Deutzia). 6 ft. Same as *D. scabra candidissima*, except that some of outer petals are rosy-purple. Very desirable. Blooms last of April, or a little later than Pride of Rochester.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$ .75 \$6.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	.50 4.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A desirable, large shrub, from China, with pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank, and when planted in a mass is most conspicuous. Does not require much pruning.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft., well branched ....	.....	\$1.00 \$9.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched ....	.....	.75 6.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched ....	.....	.60 5.00



Exochorda

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasmine. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March. All sizes.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. The most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *F. suspensa*, but habit is more upright and vigorous. Flowers golden yellow, frequently with twisted petals. A desirable variety. Blooms in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

All Forsythias:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched ....	.....	\$ .75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched ....	.....	.60 5.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched ....	.....	.50 4.50

GORDONIA

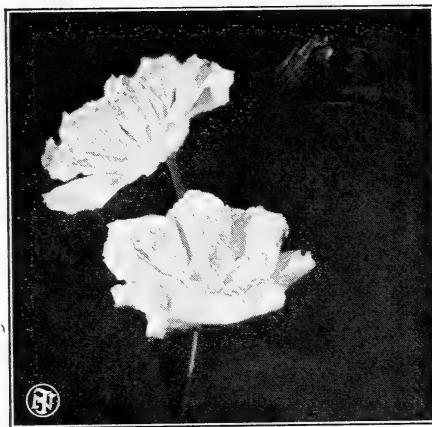
Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balsmy fragrance. Very desirable.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	Each \$4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	2.00

HALESIA—Silver Bell

Halesia carolina. 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms same time as Dogwood.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	Each \$.75
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	.50



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. The varieties we offer are nearly all of dwarf growth and are far superior to the old sorts. When ordering, state color and type desired. An Asian shrub. Varieties of Hibiscus:

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. When given a rich, moist soil, protected from afternoon sun of summer and the plants kept well enriched, there is nothing more attractive than a mass of well-developed specimen Hydrangeas. They are also very desirable when grown singly or in tubs. Several varieties vary in color from pale rose to blue.

SOIL CONDITIONS CONTROL COLOR OF BLOOM—therefore we cannot guarantee them to bloom same color with you that they do here.

Avalanche—Pure white.

Monstrosa—Blue.

Mousseline—Blue, large trusses.

Parsifal—Deep pink.

Ramin Pictis—Blue.

Rosea—Pink.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks. Very valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00

HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub; in this section almost an

evergreen. Leaves dark green. Large, single, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable plant. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer and most effective when planted in masses.

	Each	10
2-yr.	\$.50	\$4.50

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft. Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft. only.

J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft. From China. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

J. humile (Italian Jasmine). 20 ft. Almost evergreen; hardy to Maryland. Erect shrub-like growth; yellow flowers in clusters, produced from April until fall. Native to Asia. 18-24 in. to 4-5 ft.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. A very graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China. 18-24 in. 2-3 ft.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon *J. nudiflorum*. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

	Each	10
Above Jasminums:		
4 to 5 ft. (humile only)	\$1.25	\$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A charming new shrub from China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to weigela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	
2 to 3 ft.	.85	\$7.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

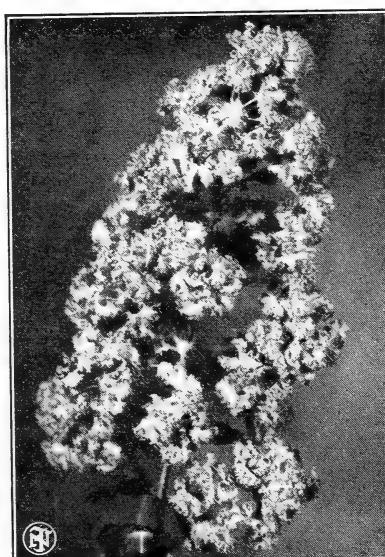
Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons

these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprayings will usually control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Bordeaux mixture and 6 teaspoonfuls Black-Leaf "40" to each 3 gallons of water.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Crimson, all sizes. Pink, 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft., only. White, 2 to 3 ft. only.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.		
(Crimson only)	\$2.00	
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50



Lagerstroemia

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweet-scented pinkish white flowers, which appear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossoms, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.85
2 to 3 ft.	.75
18 to 24 in.	.60
	5.50

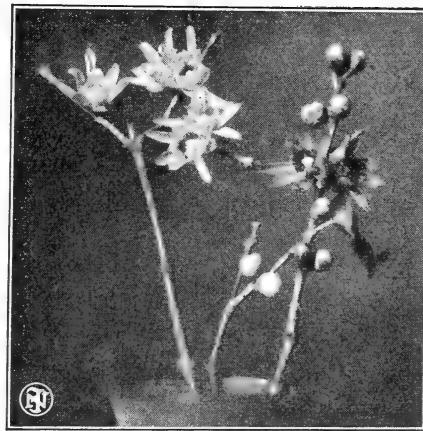
Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 41.

MERATIA—Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear before the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.	.90
12 to 18 in.	.65



Meratia

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus gordoniensis (Gordon Mockorange). 10 ft. Leaves broad, bright green; flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes; blooms late. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mock-orange). 10 ft. A conspicuous variety. Very large white flowers. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. laxus (Drooping Mockorange). 10 ft. Flowers very large, white, produced in clusters. Desirable. Late bloomer. 2-3 ft. to 4-5 ft.

P. virginicus. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft. only.

Above four varieties:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50



Philadelphus virginicus

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft.

P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful. 2-3 ft. only.

P. triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). 8 to 12 ft. A native of China; early-flowering ornamental shrub. Delicate pink, double flowers. Blooms April 1. 18-24 in. and 2-3 ft.

Above three varieties: Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.85
18 to 24 in.	.75

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Valuable summer-flowering tall-growing shrubs, perfectly hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful, double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft., branched	.60	5.50

SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50

Each \$.50

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

Salvia greggii (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. A native of western Texas, and is, therefore, extremely hardy. It can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

S. greggii alba. Same as the above except with white flowers.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$.75
12 to 18 in.	.50

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

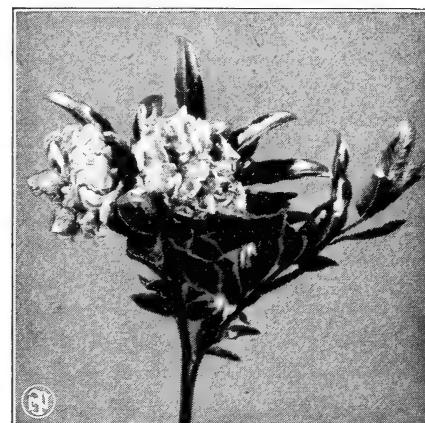
Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. From Korea. A beautiful early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March.

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spireas.

Above four Spireas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	\$.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.45	3.50



Punica

S. thunbergii (Thunberg Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan.

Each	10
30 to 36 in.	\$.95
24 to 30 in.	.75
18 to 24 in.	.60
12 to 18 in.	.45

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, Augusta, Ga.



Trees

Nothing Is More Inviting Than the Shade
Of a Tree in the Summer, Or Beautiful
Than the Tint of a Leaf in the Autumn,
Or the Stately Grandeur of Its Form.

TREES SHOULD BE PRUNED BEFORE SHIPPING

Acacia (Mimosa). See *Albizzia*.

ACER—Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Japanese Red-Leaf Maple). 25 ft. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy-red. Should be planted in a moist position where it will not receive the hot afternoon sun. Rather a shrub in the South.

Each	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60
18 to 24 in.	.50
	2.00

AESCRULUS—Buckeye

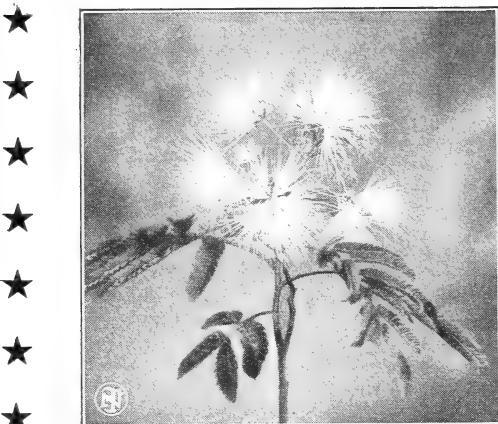
Aesculus octandra. 40-60 ft. Yellow flowers in 6-inch panicles.

<i>A. pavia</i> . Shrub or small tree. Flowers purplish to dark red in 4 to 7 in. panicles.	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.65	\$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizzia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*; Silk Tree). 20 ft. A rapid growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

Each	10	
8 to 10 ft., heavy	\$3.00	\$27.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50



Albizzia

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

Aleurites fordii. 30 ft. A medium-sized tree indigenous to central China. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April, with the broad, handsome, green leaves following, make the tree a valuable ornamental. It thrives best in well-drained and sand-clay loams. The tree is reported to live to the age of thirty years or more. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil or China wood oil of commerce used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00



Amygdalus



AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other peaches grow.

CANNOT BE TRANSPLANTED SUCCESSFULLY AFTER BLOSSOMS FORM, UNLESS PRUNED HEAVILY.

Amygdalus persica albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.
A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.
A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.
A. persica variegated. 12 ft. Blossoms variegated; double. 2 to 3 ft. up to 4 to 5 ft.

All <i>Amygdalus</i> :	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	\$9.00
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
1-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

Cerasus (Flowering Cherry). See *Prunus*.



CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

Each	10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as *Cercis canadensis*, except flowers are white.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

C. florida plena (Double White-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Very scarce.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.00	

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00	
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	

GINKGO—Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). 60 ft. Beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, of large size, rapid and erect growth. Foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Free from disease and insect pests. Desirable for street planting.

	Each	
8 to 10 ft.	\$3.50	
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	

KOELREUTERIA—Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. The leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on the edges, and carried in flat heads. When the foliage first opens in spring it is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about three weeks—completely covering the head of the tree. The flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making the tree attractive after the bloom disappears.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 200 ft. A magnificent, rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish green, tulip-shape. Valuable for street and lawn planting and for lumber. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 100 ft. Beautiful native pyramidal tree with very large bluish green leaves about 10 inches long.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	



Ginkgo biloba

M. liliiflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer.

See Picture of Chinese Magnolia on Page 33.

M. liliiflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than *M. liliiflora*. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer.

Preceding two Magnolias:

	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.50	

M. macrophylla (Large-leaved Cucumber Tree). 50 ft. Quick grower with large leaves and white cup-shaped flowers 10 to 12 in. across; fragrant. Desirable as shade tree.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	

M. soulangiana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March. 18 to 24 in., 3 to 4 ft.

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.50	

M. soulangiana alexandrina (Alexander's Magnolia). 25 ft. Large flowers. Outside of petals deep purple; inside of petals white. One of earliest varieties. Grafted plants.

	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	
15 to 18 in.	1.50	

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 31.

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 8 ft. Single, carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

M. floribunda. 6 ft. Single pink flowers; early bloomer. Spreading growth. Yellow fruit slightly tinted red. 2 yr. only.

M. ioensis bechteli (Bachtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

M. schiedeckeri (Scheidecker Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A tall, upright grower, with small pink flowers in great profusion.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A small-sized tree, producing a wealth of delicate, single pink flowers, in early April.

	Each	
2-yr.	\$1.25	
1-yr.	1.00	

MELIA—China Tree

Melia azedach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). 25 ft. A sub-variety of the China Tree. It assumes a denser spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft., well branched	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00

MORUS—Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). 10 ft. A beautiful and hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Desirable for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 2-yr. heads, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

NYSSA—Black Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo; Sour or Black Gum). 100 ft. A native tree of robust habit, growing naturally from Maine to Texas. Leaves dark, shining green, in autumn assuming tones of red and scarlet, which makes it most desirable. Fruit dark blue.

	Each	
8 to 10 ft.	\$.40	
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	

OAK. See *Quercus*.

PLATANUS—Plane Tree

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane Tree; Sycamore). 80 ft. The well-known variety extensively used for street and park planting, especially where there is smoke.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50	
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50	
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.50	

POPULUS—Poplar

Populus nigra italicica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree, extensively planted in the southern part of Europe. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of the small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
6 to 8 ft.	.85	7.50	65.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.50	50.00

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliaged plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of walks or on the sidewalks.

Prunus avium plena. 20 ft. (Double-flowering Cherry). In early spring it produces a wealth of pure, double white flowers. Each individual flower resembles a miniature rose.

4 to 6 ft. Each \$2.00

P. cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly.

Each 10
4 to 6 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00

P. campanulata (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Small, single, bell-shaped flowers; rosy-red. Tree covered with blooms in very early spring.

P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Beautiful shade of pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable.

Above two *Prunus*: 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2.00

P. pendula rosea (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety, 2-year heads, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each.

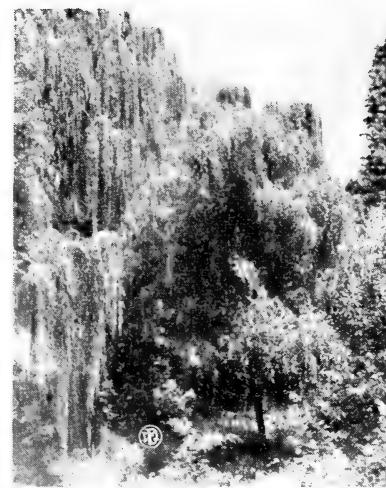
QUERCUS—Oak

All of our Oaks have been several times transplanted and, therefore, have a good root system. Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying. The average person considers the Oak a very slow-growing shade tree. Fortunately, this is not the case, as growth is as rapid on these trees, considering their longevity, as it is on the average shade tree.

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50 to 100 ft. A beautiful variety with spreading branches, broad, open head, and light gray bark. The foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. One of our finest Oaks, and very desirable for street and lawn planting. 8-10 ft., 10-12 ft.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well known to need description. 8-10 ft., 10-12 ft.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green, in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting. All sizes.



Salix japonica

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50 to 80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree, but extremely difficult to secure. 8-10 ft., 10-12 ft.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas. All sizes.

All <i>Quercus</i> :	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	27.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 32.

SALIX—Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well-known graceful weeping willow. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than *S. babylonica*, thus protecting it from frost injury. All sizes.

Above two <i>Salix</i> :	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50

TAXODIUM—Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. A tall-growing native tree with a broad, pyramidal-shaped head and fine, feathery foliage.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft. \$1.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	3 to 4 ft. .... .75

TULIP TREE. See *Liriodendron*.

ULMUS—Elm

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to *U. americana*. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

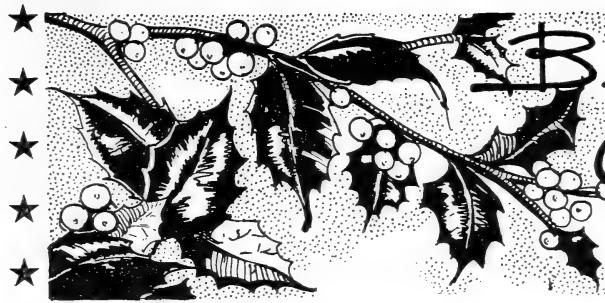
	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

UMBRELLA CHINA. See *Melia*.

WILLOW. See *Salix*.



OAK • POPLAR • ELM • WILLOW • DOGWOOD • GINKGO • POPLAR • MAGNOLIA



Broadleaved Evergreens

Nowhere in the South can one find such an array of Beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens as at Fruitland

It takes the winter to prove the Evergreen

Modern home-plantings cannot be considered complete—or hardly begun—if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in the winter when warmth and color are demanded. There is need for them in all plantings, particularly in the outdoor living-room where they lay great claim to everyday beauty.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES has an unusually large collection of Broad-leaved Evergreens. The plants are frequently transplanted, carefully pruned, and given plenty of space to develop into stately, vigorous, and healthy specimens. Some varieties do not transplant successfully from open ground, and therefore these are carefully grown in pot-form, thus assuring success when removed to your home.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *grandiflora*, except that blooms are twice as large, and are lilac-pink when open. Each 10
12 to 18 in. \$.50 \$ 4.50

A. grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and has been grown successfully in sheltered positions in Massachusetts. Even when partially killed back, young shrubs flower profusely the same season.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., specimens, bare roots	\$2.00	\$18.50
3 to 4 ft., specimens, bare roots	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft., strong, bare roots	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in., bare roots	.60	5.00
12 to 18 in., bare roots	.50	4.50

HEDGE PLANTS. See page 44.

ACACIA—*Opopanax*

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. \$1.00 each.



ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long and 4 in. across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light.

Each
\$.75
.50

Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves	\$.75
Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves	.50

NOTE—In many varieties of broad-leaved evergreens we have larger sizes than those listed in catalog. Write for prices.



Aucuba

AUCUBA—Gold-Dust Tree

This beautiful plant is not sufficiently appreciated. In the open ground it gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window-boxes. Hardy at Washington, D. C.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft. specimen	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00 \$27.50
30 to 36 in.	2.00 17.50
24 to 30 in.	1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.25 10.00
12 to 18 in.	1.00 9.00

A. japonica variegata (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinières, window-boxes, and mass planting. Each 10
18 to 24 in. \$1.50 \$12.50
12 to 18 in. 1.00 9.00

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 2

3 Spirea thunbergii, 18-24 in.	\$1.80	ALL FOR
1 Azalea Indica, 8-12 in.	.50	
1 Phlox subulata rosea	.15	
Regular value	\$2.45	\$ 2 25



NATURE'S GAY EXTRAVAGANZA

AZALEA INDICA—*Indica Azaleas*

Tall growers—large flowers.

As FRUITLAND NURSERIES is at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, this makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 100 Iveryana."

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in some sections of the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a slightly shaded location, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil. Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. If the plants are grown in pots they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins; keep the plants sheltered for a few days and then plunge the pots into the open ground in a shady situation.

Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and tingids or lace fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Blackleaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls of soap-flakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have "apples" on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off.

Peat is a splendid mulch for Azalea-beds, as it retains the moisture. No cultivation is required, for the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We offer several thousand Indica Azaleas in about 50 varieties, and in the sizes here indicated.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Croemina. Tall, early, soft pink. 12-15 in., 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.

Duc de Rohan. Medium, mid-season, salmon. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Duke of Wellington. Medium, late, salmon. 8-12 in., 15-18 in.

Elegans. Tall, early. Large, light pink. 8-12 in.

Harry Veitch. Slow grower, late, brilliant rose with crinkled petals. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Miltoni. Medium, late, clear pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Model de Marc. Medium, late, clear pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Pres. Clayes. Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Pride of Summerville. Tall, salmon-pink, excellent. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Reddish Salmon Purple Throat. Tall, reddish-salmon with darker throat. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Salmon Pink. Dwarf, very late, and hardy. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Triumph de Ladeberg. Late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Viscomte de Nieuport. Spreading habit, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Wm. Bull. Tall, mid-season, double brickdust. All sizes.

Zekes Pride. Tall, thin, early, light pink. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft.

RED—Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant. Tall, late, carmine. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Emperor. Dwarf, late, orange-red. 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Pluto. Dwarf, late, deep orange-scarlet. 8-12 in.

Praestansissima. Tall, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in.

Prince of Orange. Medium, late, orange-scarlet. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft.

Rosea Purpurea. Tall, mid-season, deep pink or red. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender. Lavender, tall-growing. All sizes.

Formosa. Tall, mid-season, lilac. All sizes.

Phoenicea. Medium, late, lavender. All sizes.

Violacea Rubra. Tall, wine-red, late. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.

Vittata Fortunei Purpurea. Tall, early, lavender, hardy. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

VARIEGATED

Alba Punctata. Dwarf, late, white with few pink markings. 8-12 in.

Cavendishi. Late, dwarf, white with pink throat and pink markings. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Criterion. Dwarf, late, pink and white. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Iveryana. Dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Mme. Dominique Vervaine. Tall, mid-season, white, lavender pink throat. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Mme. Margottin. Medium, late, almost solid white with few pink spots. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Venus. Dwarf, late, white with pink veins. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Vittata Fortunei. Tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. All sizes.

WHITE

Alba. Tall, early, and hardy. All sizes.

Alba Maculata. Large white flowers. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Fielders White. Tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Flag of Truce. Medium, mid-season, double white waved petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Perfection de Rentsz. Spreading, late, white. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Supreme. Dwarf, late, white, sometimes slight pink veins. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

In addition to this select list of varieties, we grow in limited quantities all of the varieties which are satisfactory in this latitude, and invite requests for varieties not listed above.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	16.50
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00
12 to 15 in.	.90	8.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

FRUITLAND'S AZALEA COLLECTION No. 3

1 Azalea Amoena, 8-10 in.	\$.75	SPECIAL PRICE
1 Azalea Bridesmaid, 8-10 in.	\$.75	
1 Azalea Indica Iveryana, 8-12 in.	.50	
1 Azalea Indica Vittata Fortunei, 8-12 in.	.50	
1 Azalea Indica Duc de Rohan, 8-12 in.	.50	

Regular Value \$3.00

\$265

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—Tall, Hardy

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by the horticultural collector, E. H. Wilson. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink. Large flowers.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7 degrees F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. Mixed colors only.

Above two Kaempferi:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. (Kaempferi only)	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	8.50
12 to 15 in. .....	.75	6.00



hardy Kurume Azalea

AZALEA KURUME—*Obtusum Japonicum*

Dwarf hardy—small flowers.

This type is very hardy, surviving a temperature as low as 5 degrees F. above zero. Flowers small, plant a compact, dwarf grower. Height, 3 ft.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage; hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 6 to 8 in. to 12-15 in.

Apple Blossom. Mid-season, pale pink, single. 10-12 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Mid-season. 8-10 in. to 15-18 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 8-10 in., 10-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Flame (Fire Fly). Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 6-8 in., 8-10 in., 12-15 in. to 4-5 ft.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Said to be not a true Kurume; mid-season. All sizes.

Orange Beauty. Mid-season. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom-pink. Late. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Salmon Beauty. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Salmon Prince. Mid-season. Large, single, pure salmon flowers in rhododendron-like clusters. Rather compact grower. 6-8 in. to 10-12 in.

Salmon Queen. 10-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Snow (Swan), Hose-in-hose; white. Mid-season. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing. 8-10 in. to 18-24 in.

All Kurume Azaleas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in. (Hinodegiri only)	\$4.00	
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 in. .....	.75	6.50
6 to 8 in. .....	.50	4.50

AZALEA PERICAT

Hybrids. Medium tall grower; medium to large flowers. Mixed colors.

Each	10	
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	
12 to 15 in.	1.00	\$8.00
8 to 12 in. .....	.75	6.50

BERBERIS—Barberry

Due to quarantine, we cannot ship any Berberis into the following states: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Berberis atrocarpa. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March. Introduced from western China by the late E. H. Wilson.

Each	10	
15 to 18 in., 4-in. pot	\$1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 in., 4-in. pot	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 in., 4-in. pot .....	.75	6.50

B. Julianae. (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft. Spiny-toothed leaves 3 inches long; yellow flowers in clusters; bluish-black fruit.

Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00

Each	10	
15 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00



Berberis pruinosa

B. pruinosa. 6 ft. Vigorous growing shrub with long spiny foliage and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom.

Each	10	
30 to 36 in.	\$3.00	
24 to 30 in., 4-in. pot	2.50	
18 to 24 in., 4-in. pot	1.75	
15 to 18 in., 4-in. pot	1.50	

BUXUS—Box

Buxus harlandi. (Chinese Box). A rapid growing new Box-wood which will grow satisfactorily where the other Box will not. Probably not as hardy as the English Boxwood.

Each	10	
6 to 8 in.	\$.35	\$3.00

B. japonica. 6 ft. Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than *B. suffruticosa* but less cold.

Each	10	
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 in. .....	.75	6.50

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

Each	10	
12 to 15 in., compact	\$2.00	
10 to 12 in., compact	1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 in., compact	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 in., compact .....	.75	6.50
4 to 6 in. .....	.25	2.00

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Plants dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap is in nursery parlance "B&B". After the plant is set in the hole where it is to remain, the string should be cut and the burlap loosened—it is not necessary to remove burlap from the hole. Plants dug B&B in heavy soil and transplanted to light soil frequently dry out unless, when planting, the ball of earth is pierced several times with a sharp instrument to allow water to penetrate.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil mixed with compost in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth, and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots; then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well-rotted leaves to depth of two to four inches about the plants for protection in winter and summer.



from the FRUITLAND Collection

(The letter following each Camellia denotes the blooming period.
E-early; L-late; M.S.-mid-season.)

IMBRICATED: Petals overlapping from center outward.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. In planting, the holes should be dug large. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure, bone-meal and Vigoro. Always keep the plants well mulched and watered. The first two summers after planting are very trying on the plants and often prove disastrous unless these two simple things are done: watering and mulching.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Garden Volck—1 part to 50 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 45 of our catalogue.

GROUP No. 1

Abby Wilder. (M.S.). This type is peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Alba Plena. (E). Imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Althaeiflora. (L). Semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Benten. (M.S.). Large, single red. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Cameo Pink. (M.S.). Imbricated, medium size flower; clear pink. 8-12 in.

Candidissima. (L). Imbricated white. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Cassetti. (L). Imbricated, white. 8-12 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Chandleri Elegans. See Elegans.

Cheerful. (True). Double red, medium flower. Good grower. 8-12 in.

Church Pink. (M.S.). Semi-double pink. Large flower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut page 23.

Cleopatra. Double red, splotched white. Extra fine. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. See colored cut page 23.

Cliviana. (M.S.). Peonyform, solid pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Comte de Comer. (E). Imbricated white with pink stripes, occasionally blush-pink. Exceptionally beautiful in mild climates and for greenhouse culture. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Comtesse Canarii. Imbricated salmon. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

In 1856 when Fruitland Nurseries was founded our grandparents were then planting our Camellias. However, they called these plants "Japonicas." Eighty-eight years later Fruitland's Camellias are still being planted. In the past the more formal, double or imbricated varieties were extensively planted. Today there are hundreds of varieties. The graceful single varieties do well in colder localities; the gigantic semi-doubles, the tremendous peony-type, as well as the formal old-fashioned double type flower in such a variety of color as to thrill the most sophisticated horticulturist.

The Camellia Sasanqua varieties and Camellia Japonica Daikagura start flowering in early fall before frost, followed by the other varieties of Camellia Japonica from December until March.

Cup of Beauty. (Tasse de Beau) (M.S.). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Double White. Small double flower. Fine for boutonniere. 8-12 in. and 30-36 in.

Duc de Bretagne. (M.S.). Imbricated, rose pink, shading to lighter pink in center. Medium size flower. Slow grower. Flowers good for cutting. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Elegans. (Chandler.) (M.S.). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms varies to a great degree also. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Enrico Bettini. (Laterarius) (M.S.). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. Does not blossom while small, but is very floriferous as plant grows older. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft. See colored cut page 23.

Feasti. (Blushing Bride) (L). Imbricated white with pink markings. Often solid pink. Fine variety for the greenhouse, where its full beauty will be brought out. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Frau Minna Seidel. (Pink Perfection). (E). Imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Gunelli. (Monarch; Honeur d'Amérique; Red Ball) (L). Peonyform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome of the late Camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Harlequin. Imbricated and peonyform may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Herme. (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Jenny Lind; Souvenir de Henri Gouchard) (L). Pink and white. Described by some as a "Popular old variety" and others as a "Popular modernistic flower." Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Imbricata Rubraplena. (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX; Floreplena Atrorubens; Carlotta Grisi; Mad. Lebois) (E). Imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. For this reason it is most desirable for cutting. The blossoms remain fresh longer than most any variety. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in. See colored cut page 23.

Imperator. (L). The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 ft. See colored cut page 23.

Jarvis Red. (L). Semi-double, blood-red with golden stamens among twisted petals. Large flower, heavy bloomer, rapid grower. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Leana Superba. (Latifolia; Gloire de Nantes; Superbissima; Fanny Bolis) (L). Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

GROUP No. 1—Continued

Lee, A. Markley. (E). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Madam Haas. (M.S.). Imbricated rose-pink. 18-24 in.

Madam de Strelakoff. (Duc de Orleans; Gen. Lamoriciere; Punctata Major) (M.S.). Semi-double pink and white—often solid pink. This plant has exceptional merits for out-door flowering. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Mathotiana Alba. (Blood of Christ) (L). Double white, with occasional red blotch. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

Mrs. Abby Wilder. (True) (M.S.). Imbricated white striped pink. 12-15 in.

Mrs. Luerman. (L). Imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. 15-18 in. and 30-36 in.

Natchez. (L). Semi-double, medium size flower, swirled petals and stamens in center. Red. 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Noblissima. (E). Semi-double, approaching loose peony, white. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Oriental. (M.S.). Deep red, peonyform. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Otome. (M.S.). Imbricated pink, similar to Pink Perfection, but flower larger and sometimes a deeper pink. 8-12 in.

Panache. (E). Imbricated, variegated, having unusual markings. White in center with deep pink at base of petals. Outer petals streaked with deep pink giving an appearance of heavier shading at outer edges. 12-15 in.

Peony Red. A beautiful shade of dark red. Original stock from Louisiana. 8-12 in.

Preston Rose. (M.S.). Semi-double, deep rose-pink. Beautiful. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Prince Albert. (Concordia; Beautiful) (E). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Prince Albert Red. Same formation and growth as variegated Prince Albert, having solid red blooms. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. (M.S.). Peonyform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Radiation. (L). Semi-double, bright Christmas-red, with faint pink or whitish markings radiating from throat. Medium size. Unusual, different, satisfactory, floriferous. 8 to 12 in. to 4-5 ft. See colored cut page 23.

Semi-Double Pink. Deep pink with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Semi-Double Red. Cherry-red with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Speciosa. Peonyform red and white variegated. 12-15 in.

Stiles Perfection. (M.S.). Peonyform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Stiles Perfection Pink. (M.S.). Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Sweeti Vera. (Lewelling Variegated) (L). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

T. K. Variegated. (M.S.). Semi-double light pink with darker pink margin and yellow stamens. Large flower. Small foliage. Fast grower. 8-12 in.

Tricolor (Siebold) (Wakanoura var.) (M.S.). Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and oftentimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Red. (Wakanoura Red) (M.S.). Solid red sport of above. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Variabilis. (Horkan; Rena Campbell) (L). Semi-double to peonyform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. Well worth having in a collection. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Prices of all Group 1: Each
4 to 5 ft. \$7.50
3 to 4 ft. 6.00
30 to 36 in. 5.00
24 to 30 in. 4.00
18 to 24 in. 3.00
15 to 18 in. 2.50
12 to 15 in. 1.50
8 to 12 in. 1.00

GROUP No. 2

La Reine. (The Queen). (L). Imbricated red and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Louise Centurioni. Imbricated white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Madam Cachet. Semi-double, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Mathilda. (L). Imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Sacco Vera. (E). Imbricated, light pink, 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Semi-double variegated. Red with white dots. A very good bloomer. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Semi-double variegated. Pink with white dots. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Standard. Imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Imbricata. (Bella Romana; La Peppermint; Duc de Orleans). Double, white striped red and pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. Red sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Wilderi. (L). Imbricated rose-pink. Very satisfactory. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Prices of all Group 2: Each
4 to 5 ft. \$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 5.00
30 to 36 in. 4.00
24 to 30 in. 3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50
15 to 18 in. 2.00
12 to 15 in. 1.25
8 to 12 in. .75

GROUP No. 3

Americana. Imbricated white and pink with red stripes. 8-12 in.

Bonomiana. (M.S.). Imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Carswelliana. (M.S.). Imbricated red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Double Pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Double Variegated. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Lily. (L). Imbricated, white and pink. Late. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Perugiana. (L). Double white. 8-12 in., 24-30 in.

Sarah Frost. (L). Imbricated red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Semi-Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Single Red. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Prices of all Group 3: Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$4.50 \$40.00
30 to 36 in. 3.50 30.00
24 to 30 in. 3.00 27.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
15 to 18 in. 1.50 12.50
12 to 15 in. .75 6.50
8 to 12 in. .50 4.50

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA

SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 4

4 PLANTS—Double Pink, Semi-double Variegated, Double Red, Double Variegated

REGULAR VALUE \$3.00

For \$2.65

A Group of Unusual Varieties

Akebono. (E). Semi-double salmon-pink. Excellent. Dark green foliage. Compact grower. 8-12 in.

Akebono Variegated. (M.S.). Semi-double salmon-pink and white. Excellent. Compact grower. Dark green foliage. 8-12 in.

Alba Superba. (Grandiflora Superba; Niveus). Semi-double white, conspicuous yellow stamens. Known also as Rev. John Grimke Drayton, which is semi-double rose-pink. 8-12 in.

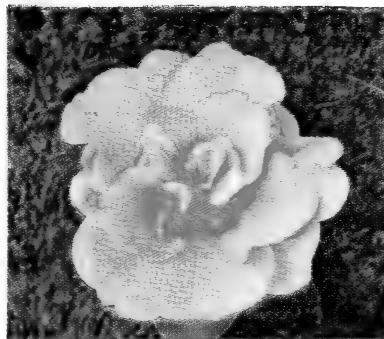
Amabilis. (M.S.). Single, pure white flower, broad petals, slightly ruffled at tips; prominent golden stamens affixed in form of a halo in center. Medium size flower. Tall grower; glossy foliage. Attractive. 8-12 in. See colored cut page 23.

(Continued on Page 24)

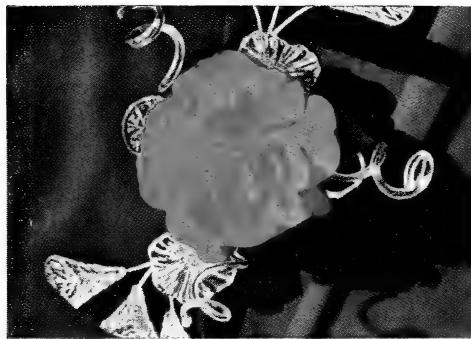


Camellia Donckelari

We consider this one of the finest Camellias we have to offer this season. This picture does not really show all of its beauty. It is a good bloomer, and no collection is complete without it. We could not supply the demand last season, so would advise ordering early if you do not want to be disappointed.



Enrico Bettoni



Imperator

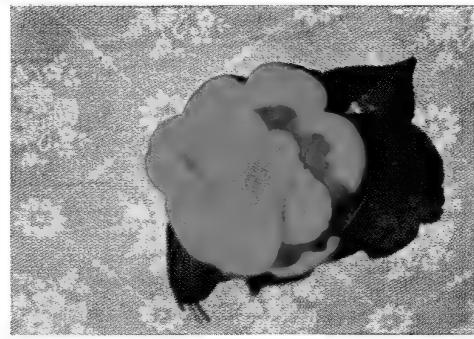
*These are
only some
of the
beautiful
varieties
of
Camellias
grown at
Fruitland*



Cleopatra



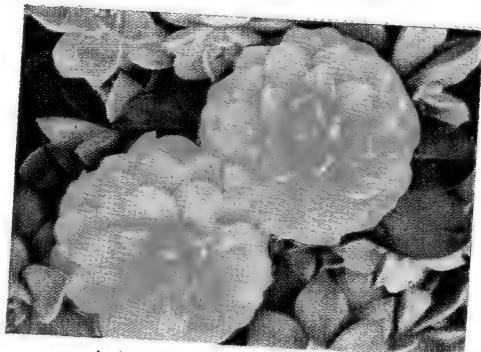
Akebono



Radiation



Kumasaka



Imbricata Rubraplena

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

UNUSUAL VARIETIES—Continued

Arajishi. (E). (Aloha). Peony-type, similar to Prof. Sargent. Red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Candida Elegansissima. (Countess Lavinia Maggi; Mikkenjaku; Lady Audrey Buller). Large, lustrous green foliage. Very large, semi-double red and white blossoms. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Claudia Lea. Large single pink. Beautiful color. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

C. M. Hovey. (M.S.). Large red with white blotches. Formation similar to Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in.

Col. Firey. (M.S.). Imbricated red, large flower. 8-12 in., 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Colletti Maculata. Semi-double red and white variegated. A slow grower, but very fine. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Daikagura Variegated. (E). Semi-double pink and white. Fall bloomer. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Dave Strother. Semi-double, salmon-pink. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Daybreak. (M.S.). Semi-double pink, similar to Debutante, but blooms later. 12-15 in.

Debutante. (Sara C. Hastie). (E). Peonyform, delicate pale pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in., 3-4 ft.

Eleanor Nobile. (L). Double bright red, occasionally with yellow stamens. 15-18 in.

Emperor of Russia. Peonyform brilliant scarlet, with stamens interspersed. Large flower. A bushy compact grower. 8-12 in.

Empress (E). Semi-double, rose-pink; broad creped petals; stamens prominent. Very large flower, fine form. A rugged variety which will succeed under adverse conditions. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

French Peony. Red and white variegated peonyform. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

General Washington. Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Herme Sport. Same formation and growth as Herme, except flower white, striped pink. 8 to 12 in.

Il Tramonto. Imbricated, deep pink mottled white. Upright growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Imperator (Oregon variety). Not to be confused with the variety grown in the South under this name. Very large, double, deep salmon-pink; irregular petals, intermixed with golden stamens. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Jim Goldman. (M.S.). Semi-double, light pink with yellow stamens. Large flower. Upright grower with foliage similar to Herme. A new hybrid introduced by Mrs. Jas. E. Harper, Augusta. 24-30 in. only.

Kimberly. Brilliant single red, having prominent red stamens instead of yellow or white ones. Upright grower. 15-18 in.

Kumasaka. (Lady Marian). (L). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in.

Kumasaka Variegated. Same as Kumasaka, except flower is variegated pink and white. 8-12 in.

See colored cut page 23.

Kurusubaki. (Black Prince). (L). Very deep red—almost black. Semi-double. 8-12 in. and 24-30 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie Pink. (M.S.). Semi-double rose-pink. 8-12 in., 24-30 in.

Lady Van Sittart. (M.S.). Semi-double cherry-red, with yellow stamens in center. Large flower. Beautiful slender curving foliage. Compact grower. Hardy. 8-12 in.

Leucantha. (M.S.). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Maraschino. Semi-double, bright red. Round petals form cup-shaped cluster. Free bloomer. 12-15 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. (M.S.). Peonyform, light pink and white. Oftimes solid pink. 8-12 in.

Mathotiana Rubra. (Wm. S. Hastie; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor) (M.S.). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Matsukasa (Pine Cone). Formation similar to a pine cone. Rose pink with white blotches. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA COLLECTION No. 8

1 Semi-double Red	18-24 in.
1 Semi-double Red with white dots	18-24 in.
1 Imbricated White with pink variegations	18-24 in.

VALUE \$7.50

Special Price \$5.50

Monjsiu (California Donckelarii). (L). Semi-double, solid red flower of medium size. 12 to 15 in.

Monjsiu Variegated. (California Donckelarii Var.) (L). Semi-double, red and white variegated flowers of medium size. 15 to 18 in.

Pink Herme. (E). Like Herme except solid pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink Star. (M.S.). Semi-double rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. Slow grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Principessa Clothilda. Imbricated, deep pink, mottled white. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Semi-Double Blush. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Semi-Double Red. Large flowers with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 4-5 ft.

Snowdrift. White, semi-double, water-lily type of flower. 8-12 in.

Triphosa. (L). Largest of pure white, single-flowering Camellias. Large petals; compact ring of long stamens in center. 12-15 in.

Vedrine. (M.S.). Semi-double red, yellow stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in.

Victor Emanuel (Blood of China). (L). Loose-peony formation; deep velvet-red. Compact and shapely grower. 8-12 in.

Above varieties:	Each
4 to 5 ft., Specimen plants	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft., Specimen plants	12.50
30 to 36 in.	6.50
24 to 30 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
8 to 12 in.	2.00

Testimonials—1943-'44

I received the plant in excellent condition and wish to thank you. It is an elegant plant and just what I would have selected had that been my privilege.

Mrs. C. H. K., Bishopville, S. C., 11-10-43.

Just a line to let you know that I received the Camellias and they were in such perfect shape, being packed so well, being in shipment from the 26th of October till the 6th of November is a long time and they were in perfect shape and if they were not packed so well they never would have traveled so well. Thanks to you, there is still a bud on one of the plants—not a yellow leaf. If I ever get to Augusta I would like to see your nursery.—Mrs. M. N., Minneapolis, Minn., 11-18-43.

Your plants always reach me in grand condition. I look forward to receiving my order from you as a child does Santa Claus. Thank you for your thorough job of packing and mailing.

Mrs. F. R. O., Dublin, Ga., 12-28-43.

I received the order from you yesterday and in perfect condition. They arrived the day we had a 3 inch snow—the second one this month, but they were packed so good it didn't hurt them.

Mrs. J. H. B., Lubbock, Tex., 12-28-43.

I want to tell you that my plants arrived in wonderful condition and are doing fine and each one is a wonderful plant, and I am more than pleased with all.

Mrs. V. A., Dinsmore, Fla., 12-30-43.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS—Continued

RARE VARIETIES

Amabilis Variegated. (M.S.). Single light rose with deep rose stripes. Medium size flower. 8-12 in., \$3.00.

Doctor Lee. (M.S.). Semi-double, dark velvety-red with golden stamens in center. Large flower 8-12, \$3.00.

★ **Donckelarii.** (M.S.) We consider this one of the finest Camellias known. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and static-marked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. See color photograph on page 22. 8 to 12 in. \$5.00.

Duchesse of Sutherland. (L). Very large, semi-double white with an occasional pink stripe on petal. Most desirable. 8-12 in. \$5.00.

Empress Variegated. Same formation as Empress, but coloring is pink and white variegated. 8-12 in., \$3.00.

★ **Finlandia** (M.S.) F.N. New. Superb. Semi-double pink. Large flowers of exquisite texture; long fluted petals. Originated at Fruitland Nurseries. A must for your collection. See color photograph front cover. 8 to 12 in., \$5.00.

Flower's Rose. Very similar to Marchioness of Exeter. Rose colored flowers with several rows of guard petals around outer edge, and a large tuft of petaloids in center. Tall, fast grower with long leaves. 8-12 in., \$3.00.

★ **Goshoguruma.** (Rhodellia King). (L). Semi-double bright red, mottled or flecked with white, with heavy mass of bright yellow stamens forming a crown in center. Striking! 15 to 18 in., \$6.50.

Grandiflora Alba. (L). Semi-double, pure white; irregular form. Not to be confused with Lotus. 8-12 in., \$3.00.

Gregorine. (L). Semi-double pink and white, with yellow stamens. Large flower. A fine variety and good bloomer. Should be in every garden. 15 to 18 in., \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$5.00.

Mrs. Chas. Simons. (M.S.). Large, semi-double white, loose construction, stamens intermixed. Light green foliage. Symmetrical, fast grower. 8-12 in., \$5.00.

★ Mrs. William Thompson. (M.S.) Semi-double pure white flower of great beauty and size. Beautifully fluted petals, resembling Easter lily. A flower sure to place in any show. 8 to 12 in., \$3.00; 12-15 in., \$5.00.

Peoniaflora. (L). White with pink blotches; extremely large with compact pompon centers. Irregular form. 15-18 in. \$8.00.

Rainy Sun. (M.S.). Semi-double, bright cerise-pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Very colorful. 8-12 in., \$3.50; 12-15 in. \$4.50; 15-18 in. \$5.50.

Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings, almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Valuable. 12 to 15 in. \$6.50.

Rev. John Drayton. (M.S.) Semi-double, light pink; loose construction with stamens in center mixed with petals. Flower medium to large. Symmetrical growth. 8-12 in., \$5.00.

White Elegans. (M.S.). A new comer to an old family. Similar to Elegans (Chandler) except that flower is solid white. Scarce. 8-12 in., \$5.00.

White Herme. (L). Also a new comer. Similar to the variegated Herme, except that flowers are pure white. 8 to 12 in. \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.00.

★ Star denotes extra fine variety.

CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS

Single Pink. (E). Apple blossom odor and coloring. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

This is an entirely different species from Camellia Japonica or Camellia Sasanqua. Same prices as "Unusual Varieties."

Camellia Japonica Grafts ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Due to the demand we are happy to publish our graft list of available stock. By buying a graft from FRUITLAND NURSERIES you are sure of getting the maximum plant growth and flower production in a comparatively short time.

In many varieties of grafted Camellias listed below we can supply other sizes and prices, but space will not permit the listing of them here. Our plants have made very fine growth this season, and we believe they will please you. Be sure to order early, as many were disappointed last year when sending orders in late and we were sold out.

Descriptions not listed below will be found in own-root groups.

★ **Adolph Audusson.** Semi-double, large red flower, with creamy white variegation. Very choice.

Age	Age un-	Number	Price
graft	der stock	scions	
1	6	12-15"	1 12.50
1	6	8-12"	2 10.00
1	8	6-8"	1 7.50
1	8	8-12"	2 10.00
2	8	12-15"	1 12.50
3	8	24-30"	1 17.50

Aitonina. (M.S.) Semi-double rose-pink with stamens and petaloids mixed in center. Dark green foliage. Loose, spreading growth.

1	8	15-18"	1	12.50
1	8	18-24"	2	15.00
2	8	10-12"	1	10.00
2	8	15-18"	2	15.00

Akebono variegated.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00
2	8	24-30"	1	17.50
3	8	24-30"	1	15.00

American Beauty. (L). Semi-double deep pink marbled white. Form of flower like American Beauty Rose, with perfect rosebud center. Symmetrical, upright grower.

Age	Age un-	Number	Price
graft	der stock	scions	
1	8	8-12"	1 10.00
1	8	15-18"	2 15.00

★ **Anne Sydenstricker.** (M.S.) Semi-double, medium size, red with white blotches.

1	7	12-15"	1	12.50
2	8	24-30"	2	12.50

Blush Hibiscus. Very large single to semi-double white with blush pink at center. Vigorous grower with dark green foliage.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
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Chiyoda-Nishiki. Single variegated. Rose-red mottled white. Very pretty.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
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Claudia Lea.

Age	Age un-	Size	Number	Price
graft	der stock	scions		
4	10	4-5'	1	17.50
5	10	5-6'	1	25.00
5	10	4-5'	2	30.00
6	8	5-6'	1	25.00
6	8	6-7'	2	30.00
6	8	7-8'	3	40.00

C. M. Hovey.

1	8	12-15"	1	10.00
1	8	15-18"	2	12.50
2	8	18-24"	2	15.00
3	8	24-30"	2	20.00
3	8	12-15"	1	5.00
3	8	15-18"	2	25.00
3	10	3-4'	1	25.00

Daikagura White. Not a solid white, but the white predominates in flower, with deep pink markings.

1	8	15-18"	1	12.50
1	8	12-15"	2	10.00

CAMELLIA JAPONICA GRAFTS—Continued

★ Doncelaria.

Age	Age un- graft	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	8	12-15"	1	12.50	
1	8	15-18"	2	17.50	
1	8	6-8"	1	7.50	
1	10	10-12"	2	10.00	
1	8	18-24"	2	20.00	
2	8	15-18"	2	15.00	

★ **Doctor Wilds.** (M.S.) Semi-double white with showy stamens. Beautiful flower. Good outside bloomer.

1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Eleanor Hagood. (L.) Semi-double delicate, pale pink, showing stamens when fully open. Upright grower. Dull green foliage.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00
1	8	18-24"	2	17.50
2	8	12-15"	1	12.50

★ **Eleanor Wilds.** Semi-double light pink. Petals faintly margined with palest pink. Medium sized flower of distinction.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	6-8"	1	7.50
1	10	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50

★ **Elizabeth Boardman.** (M.S.) Semi-double white; extremely large, irregular form, petals resembling texture of Southern Magnolia—satiny white. Yellow stamens interspersed. A queen of royal beauty.

1	7	12-15"	1	12.50
1	7	15-18"	2	15.00
1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00
1	10	12-15"	2	12.50
2	8	12-15"	2	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Elizabeth Fleming. (M.S.) Semi-double light pink. Very large. New seedling.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00

Emperor of Russia Variegated. Very large peony-form showing golden stamens among inner petals. Brilliant red and white. Slow bushy growth. Dark green foliage.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
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★ **Enchantress.** (Louise McClay). (#113 T. G.) (M.S.) Semi-double, rose-pink with edges of petals creped. Free bloomer. Long, pointed green foliage, slow upright grower.

1	8	8-12"	1	10.00
1	8	10-12"	2	10.00
1	8	12-15"	4	12.50
2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50
2	8	18-24"	4	17.50

★ **Eugene Lize.** (Lady Jane Grey). Semi-double—large—irregular form. Color and markings similar to the Doncelaria. Truly a beautiful flower.

1	7	15-18"	2	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00
2	8	24-30"	2	25.00
2	10	24-30"	4	25.00

★ **Finlandia.** See color photograph front cover.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	24-30"	1	20.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	18-24"	2	17.50
3	8	24-30"	3	25.00
3	8	18-24"	3	25.00

★ **Finlandia Variegated.** Same as the Finlandia except flowers are variegated.

Age	Age un- graft	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	6	10-12"	1	12.50	
1	6	12-15"	2	15.00	
1	8	15-18"	2	17.50	
1	10	8-12"	1	10.00	
1	10	18-24"	2	17.50	
1	10	18-24"	3	17.50	
1	10	24-30"	4	25.00	

★ **Flame.** Semi-double, deep vivid red. Large flower. Choice variety.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	24-30"	2	20.00

★ **Goshoguruma.** (Rhodellia King).

2	4	18-24"	1	12.50
2	8	24-30"	1	17.50
2	8	15-18"	2	12.50
2	10	24-30"	4	20.00
3	8	18-24"	1	15.00
5	8	30-36"	1	25.00

★ **Gov. Mouton.** (L.) A large-flowering, peony-type deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower.

2	4	15-18"	1	5.00
3	4	18-24"	1	10.00
4	8	24-30"	1	15.00
3	4	15-18"	1	7.50

★ **Grandiflora Alba** (Haku-Tsuru; White Crane). Very large, cup-shaped; white with lovely crinkled petals.

1	8	10-12"	2	10.00
4	8	18-24"	1	17.50

★ **Imura.** (M.S.) Semi-double snowy-white of porcelain texture. Yellow stamens in center. Anthers very large and shaped like an arrow or spear. Very distinct. Foliage shiny dark green—long and narrow.

1	6	12-15"	1	12.50
2	8	30-36"	1	25.00
2	8	24-30"	2	20.00

★ **John Marshall.** (L.) Imbricated delicate pink, resembling the Lady Humes Blush, but slightly larger. Heavy bloomer. Hardy. Vigorous, upright grower but compact.

1	8	15-18"	1	17.50
1	8	10-12"	2	12.50
2	8	24-30"	1	25.00

★ **Judge Henry C. Hammond.** A new seedling with large white flowers and yellow stamen. Stock limited but will have a good stock of them next season.

★ **Kumasaka Variegated.**

1	10	18-24"	2	15.00
2	8	12-15"	1	10.00
2	8	18-24"	2	15.00
2	8	18-24"	4	20.00
4	8	24-30"	1	20.00
4	8	24-30"	2	20.00

★ **Lady Charlotte.** (M.S.) Large semi-double pink. One of the finest new seedlings on the market today.

1	6	12-15"	1	15.00
1	7	15-18"	1	17.50
1	8	10-12"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	17.50

★ **Lady Mary Cromartie Pink.**

2	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50
2	12	18-24"	3	27.50
3	8	24-30"	2	20.00
5	8	30-36"	2	25.00

★ **Lady Mary Cromartie Variegated.**

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
2	8	24-30"	2	20.00
2	8	24-30"	3	20.00
3	8	18-24"	1	17.50
3	8	18-24"	3	17.50

★ **Lady of the Lake.** (M.S.) Large semi-double white, fluted petals, irregular construction. Long, curved, narrow, dark green foliage. Loose, upright grower.

Age	Age un- graft	Number	Size	scions	Price
1	7	10-12"	1	10.00	
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00	
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00	
2	8	10-12"	1	10.00	

★ **Lady Van Sittart Variegated.** Same as the Lady Van Sittart except the background of flower is white, striped deep rose.

Age	Age un- graft	Number	Size	scions	Price
2	8	15-18"	1	12.50	
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50	
2	8	24-30"	3	20.00	

★ **Lotus.** (L.) Semi-double pure white. Extremely large flower with prominent upright stamens. When half open, flower resembles half furl'd wings of great white swan. GARDEN CLUB OF AMERICA WINNER 1941.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	10-12"	2	10.00
2	5	15-18"	1	12.50

★ **Madam Chiang Kai-shek.** Larke semi-double deep rose. Quite often flecked or mottled with white. Stamens prominent in center. Often mistaken for Doncelaria. Foliage dark lustrous green. A truly fine flower.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	24-30"	2	17.50

CAMELLIA JAPONICA GRAFTS—Continued

Mathotiana rubra.

Age graft	Age un-der stock	Number	Size	scions	Price
2	8	18-24"	1	12.50	
2	8	18-24"	2	15.00	
3	8	18-24"	2	15.00	
4	8	24-30"	1	15.00	
4	8	30-36"	2	20.00	

★ **Moragne.** (L.) Large semi-double dark red imported from France about 35 years ago without a name. We consider this old variety very pretty and are now offering it for the first time.

1	6	18-24"	1	17.50
1	6	12-15"	2	12.50
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	15-18"	2	17.50
1	10	24-30"	2	17.50
1	10	18-24"	3	17.50
2	8	15-18"	1	17.50
2	8	30-36"	2	27.50
2	10	24-30"	2	25.00
2	10	30-36"	3	30.00

Mrs. Charles Simons.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	12-15"	2	12.50
2	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	15-18"	2	15.00

Peoniaflora.

2	8	18-24"	1	15.00
2	8	15-18"	2	12.50
3	8	24-30"	1	17.50
3	12	30-36"	1	17.50
4	8	18-24"	1	15.00
4	10	24-30"	1	17.50

Pink Sweeti Vera.

2	8	18-24"	1	12.50
2	8	24-30"	2	17.50

Rainy Sun.

2	4	12-15"	1	5.00
2	8	6-8"	1	7.50
3	8	12-15"	1	10.00
3	8	24-30"	2	17.50
4	8	3-4'	1	25.00

★ **Reticulata (species).** (L.) Large, semi-double clear pink. Petals ruffled and irregular. No other variety has petals like this. Tall lanky grower. Foliage coarse and rigid. Very rare. We recommend this variety for warm climates or greenhouse. Beautiful.

1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	24-30"	2	20.00
1	10	24-30"	2	20.00
1	8	15-18"	1	15.00

Rev. John Bennett.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	12-15"	2	12.50
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
2	10	36"	4	25.00
3	8	24-30"	1	20.00
3	8	24-30"	2	20.00
4	8	24-30"	1	20.00
6	8	3-4'	2	35.00

Rev. John Bennett Variegated. Same as above, except coloring is pink and white.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
1	8	24-30"	2	20.00

★ **Rose Hill Rubra.** New and sensational. Extra large, semi-double rose-red; large petals. Stamens among inner petaloids are not very prominent. Dark green foliage.

1	8	15-18"	1	17.50
1	8	12-15"	1	15.00
2	8	10-12"	1	7.50
2	8	12-15"	2	15.00

Semi-Double Blush.

Age graft	Age un-der stock	Size	Number	Price
		15-18"	1	7.50
		6-8"	1	5.00
		30-36"	4	20.00
		30-36"	1	20.00

Silver Moon. (M.S.) Imbricated white. Very large blooms—usually 4 to 5 in. across—often larger. Occasionally this variety shows stamens in center. Very hardy.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50
2	5	18-24"	1	20.00

Snowdrift.

2	4	15-18"	1	5.00
4	8	4-5'	1	30.00
4	8	3-4'	2	25.00

Solaris. (M.S.) Imbricated, dark red.

1	8	15-18"	1	12.50
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Spectabilis. Imbricated bright red. Large.

1	7	15-18"	1	15.00
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Symphonette #85. (L.) One of our new seedlings. Semi-double, bright red, sometimes sporting imbricated flowers on same bush with semi-double ones.

1	8	15-18"	1	15.00
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
2	8	24-30"	2	20.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Te Deum (Fire Gold; Dr. Sheppard; Shah of Persia). (L.) Semi-double brilliant, fiery-red, with large petals and yellow stamens in center. A grand flower.

1	8	10-12"	1	10.00
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00
1	8	18-24"	1	17.50

Victor Emanuel (Blood of China)

2	4	10-12"	1	3.50
4	8	24-30"	1	17.50
4	8	30-36"	2	20.00
5	8	24-30"	1	17.50
5	8	3-4'	2	25.00
5	10	4-5'	1	27.50

White Elegans (Chandler). Extra large, semi-double white—sometimes 8 in. across. New seedling from Alabama. Very good.

1	8	18-24"	1	20.00
1	8	15-18"	1	17.50

White Giant. Extra large, semi-double white—sometimes 8 in. across. New seedling from Alabama. Very good.

1	8	18-24"	1	20.00
1	8	15-18"	1	17.50

White Herme.

1	10	15-18"	1	15.00
1	10	10-12"	2	10.00
2	8	24-30"	1	20.00
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50

White Otome. (M.S.) A very fine double white from California. Bushy. Slow grower.

1	8	12-15"	1	12.50
1	8	15-18"	2	15.00

★ Star denotes extra variety.

NUMBERS

#45 TG. (Glen 40) (M.S.) Medium to large, rose form, bright red. Convex center, with stamens. Very irregular. Long, narrow, light green foliage. Spreading growth.

2	8	12-15"	1	10.00
2	8	6-8"	2	7.50
2	8	18-24"	2	17.50

COMBINATION GRAFTS

Duchess of Sutherland

Prof. C. S. Sargent

Age graft	Age un-der stock	Size	Number	Price
2	8	18-24"	2	12.50
1	10	10-12"	3	10.00

Doncelaria—Lotus.

Doncelaria—Imura.

2	8	24-30"	2	20.00
2	8	18-24"	2	20.00

Eleanor Wilds—Mad. Chiang Kai-shek.

Eleanor Wilds—Imura.

2	8	24-30"	2	20.00
2	8	18-24"	2	20.00

Gosho Guruma—Herme Pink Marbled White.

Te Deum—Alba Plena.

Amabilis.

Catherine Cathcart.

Christine Lee.

Colletti Maculata.

Crepe de Chine.

Daikagura Variegated.

Debutante.

Delectissima.

Duchess of Sutherland.

Duncan Bell.

Emperor of Fair Oaks.

Empress.

Empress Variegated.

Firebrand.

Gigantea.

Grady McCord.

Gregorine.

H. A. Downing.

Hall Townes.



This Japanese species is one of our most handsome fall-blooming evergreens. Foliage rather smaller than *C. japonica*, and the plant is of more rapid growth. Blossoms here in October and November. 10 ft.

Blush Pink. Single apple blossom color. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens. 8-12 in. \$1.00.

Fugi-no-mine. Semi-double white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pink and White Variegated. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Shell Pink. Erect and vigorous with an abundance of single shell-pink blossoms. 8-12 in.

Single Blush. Light pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Single Pink. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Single White. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Single White Edged Pink. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Prices on Sasanquas, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	\$3.50	
24 to 30 in.	2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50
8 to 12 in.	.75	6.50

Sasanqua Hybrids.

These have all been grown from imported seed. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.

Camellia thea—see **Thea sinensis**.

CERASUS caroliniana. See **Laurocerasus**.

CINNAMOMUM—*Camphor Tree*

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season.

	Each	10
Extra strong from pots.	\$1.00	\$8.50
Strong plants from pots.	.50	4.00



Cleyera

CLEYERA

Cleyera ochnacea (*C. japonica*). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant related to the Camellias and requiring the same treatment. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter. One of the better evergreens, and all too little used. Native to Japan.

Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50 \$13.50

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter. 18 to 24 in. to 4 to 5 ft.

C. horizontalis (Rockspray; Prostrate Cotoneaster). 3 ft. A most satisfactory spreading plant suitable for terraces, walls, and rock-gardens. Pink blossoms, followed by brilliant red fruits throughout the winter. 12-18 in. to 30-36 in.

C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green, oval leaves. Bright red fruit. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Each	10
24 to 30 in.	\$2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50 12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00 8.50

ELAEAGNUS—*Japan Oleaster*

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub. 15 to 18 in., 18-24 in., 3-4 ft.

E. pungens aurea maculata (Golden-leaved Oleaster). 10-15 ft. Broad foliage, blotched and striped golden yellow. Produces red fruit about size of Cranberry in March. 15 to 18 in. to 2 to 3 ft.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of *E. macrophylla* and *E. pungens simoni*. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens. All sizes.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. All sizes.

E. pungens simoni (Simon's Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.

E. pungens variegata. 10-15 ft. Leaves very light green, marbled yellow-white. Produces fruit same as aurea maculata. 15-18 in. and 18-24 in.

All above Elaeagnus:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50



Eriobotrya japonica

ILEX—Continued

I. integra (Othera japonica). 20 ft. This Japanese species is the most distinct of the Hollies, having light green, oval, spineless leaves. Red berries produced on large plants.

Each

4 to 5 ft. \$4.50
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00

I. latifolia (Tarajo or Magnolia-leaved Holly). 25 ft. This is the largest foliaged of any Holly, having leaves as large and as lustrous as the Southern Magnolia, growing in the Southern part of Japan to trees 50 to 60 feet tall. In cultivation it will perhaps reach half this height. Very rare.

Each

3 to 4 ft. \$4.00
2 to 3 ft. 3.50
18 to 24 in. 3.00

I. opaca (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries. 18-24 in. to 6-8 ft.

I. opaca howardi. Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.

Above two varieties: Each 10
6 to 8 ft., specimens. \$10.00
5 to 6 ft., specimens. 8.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. 3.00 \$27.50
2 to 3 ft. 2.00 17.50
18 to 24 in. 1.00 9.00

I. pernyi. A miniature *Ilex cornuta*; small and very spiny. Dark green foliage; large red berries. Very slow growth. Among first plants discovered in China by Father Paul Perny, who penetrated the then unknown country disguised as a Chinese beggar.

Each

18 to 24 in. \$2.00

I. pernyi veitchi. A more rapid growing, larger foliaged variety of the above. Originating as a seedling of *Ilex pernyi* in the famous Veitch's Nursery in England.

Each

18 to 24 in. \$2.50
15 to 18 in. 2.00
12 to 15 in. 1.50

I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.

Each 10

6 to 8 ft. \$7.50
5 to 6 ft. 5.00
4 to 5 ft. 4.00 \$37.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.00 27.50
2 to 3 ft. 2.00 17.50
18 to 24 in. 1.50 12.50

I. xanthocarpa. 50 ft. Yellow-berried variety of American Holly.

Each

2 to 3 ft. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.00

ILLICIUM—Anise Tree

Illicium anisatum. (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 \$27.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 17.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.50 12.50
18 to 24 in. from 5-in. pots. 1.00 8.50

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

Laurocerasus caroliniana. (Prunus caroliniana; Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Desirable as a single specimen or for grouping, as it makes a most effective background in landscape work. Can also be pruned in standard, pyramidal, and other formal shapes.

Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1.50
18 to 24 in. 1.00

If you wish these plants dug B&B add 50c to above prices. See page 44 for hedge plants.

L. officinalis. (English Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation, thriving in any ordinary, good, well-drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. The plants do not bloom until they are several years old, when they produce spikes of small white flowers. For massing or for single specimens, few plants possess more advantages than the English Laurel.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$3.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.50 \$22.50
2 to 3 ft. 2.00 17.50



Ilex cornuta burfordi

LAURUS—Sweet Bay

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking.

Each

12 to 18 in. from 4 in. pots. \$1.00

LAVANDULA—Lavender

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 30c each. \$2.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet) (Low growing). 15 ft. A beautiful form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate, lanceolate, of a very dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers produced in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Hardy at Baltimore. A most desirable variety.

Each 10

2 to 3 ft., specimens. \$2.50 \$22.50
18 to 24 in., well branched. 1.75 15.00

15 to 18 in., well branched. 1.50 12.50

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet) (Tall growing). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms.

Each 10

5 to 6 ft., specimens. \$4.00 \$35.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens. 2.50 22.50

3 to 4 ft., well branched. 1.50 12.50

2 to 3 ft., well branched. 1.00 8.50

Prices on larger sizes on application.

L. lucidum Standards. 8 ft. These trees have heads trained on a single stem, suitable for tubs or formal planting.

Each

24 to 30 in. heads, 3 to 4 ft. stems. \$5.00

FRUITLAND'S

SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 5

1 Herme Camellia, 8-12 in.	\$1.00	SPECIAL PRICE
1 Azalea kaempferi, 18-24 in.	1.50	
1 Abelia, 18-24 in.	.60	
1 Ligustrum japonicum, 18-24 in.	1.75	
1 Eiaeagnus, 15-18 in.	1.50	

\$575

Regular Value. \$6.35

LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinensis. 10-12 ft. Probably hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Small, dull foliage and clustered white or sometimes yellowish or greenish white feathery flowers in spring, somewhat resembling the Witch Hazel.

Fine plants from 5-in. pots..... Each \$1.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia glauca. 12 to 20 ft. Native Sweet Bay, with fragrant, creamy white flowers in May and June.

Each 5 to 6 ft..... \$4.50

M. grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia.

Each 3 to 4 ft., bare roots..... \$2.50
2 to 3 ft., bare roots..... 1.50

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Due to quarantine, we cannot ship any Mahonia into the following states: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, N. Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, S. Dakota, Virginia, W. Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where the ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

Each 10
18 to 24 in..... \$2.00
15 to 18 in..... 1.50
12 to 15 in..... 1.00

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (Magnolia fuscata; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. Splendid Southern evergreen, producing yellowish-white blossoms, edged maroon, which emit a very pronounced banana-like fragrance. Desirable for conservatory use in North.

Each 2 to 3 ft..... \$4.00
18 to 24 in..... 3.00
15 to 18 in..... 2.00
12 to 15 in. from pots..... 1.00

NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In China this is considered one of their favorite plants, and justly so. It is extremely decorative all the year. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red; in early summer large panicles of white flowers are produced; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft., specimens..... \$2.50
18 to 24 in., specimens..... 1.50
15 to 18 in..... 1.25
12 to 15 in..... 1.00

NERIUM—Oleander

All *Neriums* are practically hardy in this latitude. They are also successfully grown along the coast of southern New Jersey, but should be protected during winter. They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh. 1 yr., 2 yr. Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine. 1 yr. Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer. 1 yr., 2 yr., 4 yr.

Double Dark Red. 1 yr., 3 yr.

Double Yellow. 1 yr.

Double Peachblow. 1 yr., 2 yr.

All *Neriums*:
4-year Each \$3.00
2-year75
1-year50

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus americana. 30 ft. Fragrant white flowers in early spring.

5-in. pots (18-24 in.)..... \$1.00

O. aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A most beautiful evergreen shrub, with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft. *O. fortunei* (Fortune Olive; Holly-leaf Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Hardier than *fragrans*. 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft.



Osmanthus fragrans

O. fragrans (Olein fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable. 15 to 18 in. to 2 to 3 ft.

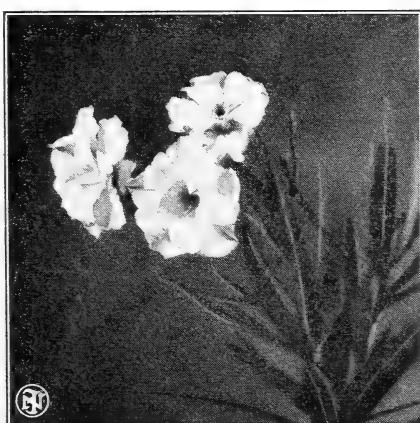
O. fragrans aurea. Same as *fragrans*, except flowers are deep cream or yellow. 30 to 36 in.

Above four *Osmanthus*:
Each 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$10.00
4 to 5 ft..... 6.00
3 to 4 ft..... 4.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft..... 3.00
2 to 2 1/4 ft..... 2.50
18 to 24 in..... 2.00
15 to 18 in..... 1.50

PERSEA—Bay

Persea pubescens (Swamp Red-Bay). 50 ft. A native evergreen tree with aromatic, light green foliage. This is an unusual tree, as it is related to the tropical Avocado.

Each
2 to 3 ft..... \$1.50
18 to 24 in..... 1.00



Nerium

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 6

1 <i>Spiraea billardi</i> , 2-3 ft.....	\$.45	SPECIAL PRICE
1 <i>Camellia japonica</i> , group 2, 10-12 in. ....	.75
1 <i>Abelia</i> , 2-3 ft.....	.75	
1 <i>Pyracantha coc. lat.</i> 12-15 in.	1.00	
Regular Value.....		\$250

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra (Red Photinia). 18 ft. Very ornamental evergreen variety, which, by fortnightly pruning, will keep it constantly crimson-foliaged. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft. (glabra only)	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft. (serrulata only)	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A fine, compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April and last a long time. A splendid shrub for specimens or massing, and can be trimmed in fanciful shapes.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	
15 to 18 in.	1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.25	11.00
10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.00

P. tobira variegata. Same as above except that foliage is variegated light green and white.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$1.25
10 to 12 in.	1.00



Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha gibbsi yellow. 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of southern Ohio. 12-15 in., 2 to 2½ ft. to 4 to 5 ft.

P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. 12-15 in. to 4 to 5 ft.

P. coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. May be trained against walls, buildings, and over arched gateways, making a pleasing effect. 12 to 15 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

P. crenulata kansuensis. A small evergreen shrub, with fine foliage and orange-colored berries. Somewhat prostrate. 12-15 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

P. crenulata rogersiana (Rogers' Fire Thorn). 6 ft. Semi-spreading. Large, bright orange berries. 12 to 15 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

P. gibbsi yunnanensis. 6 ft. A beautiful variety of a spreading dwarfish habit. During the winter the plants are literally a mass of bright red berries. Shining green leaves. 12-15 in., 3 to 4 ft., 4-5 ft.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in., from pots	1.00	8.50



Quercus suber

Note extensive experimentation now being made in the South to ascertain commercial potentiality.

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus glauca (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is the most beautiful Evergreen Oak ever introduced. Tree of medium growth, thriving in almost any soil.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
18 to 24 in., from pots	1.00

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species, popular wherever known.

	Each
10 to 12 ft., B&B	\$7.50
8 to 10 ft., B&B	4.50
6 to 8 ft., B&B	3.00

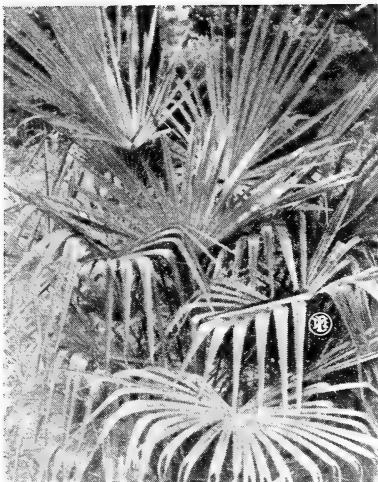
Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

	Each
10 to 12 ft., B&B	\$7.50
6 to 8 ft., B&B	3.50

RAPHIOLEPIS—Japanese Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbellata (japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00



Trachycarpus excelsa

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen from Europe with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Very effective in a border or for planting in clumps. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 \$22.50
 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 12.50
 18 to 24 in. 1.00 8.50

RUSCUS—Butcher's Broom

Ruscus aculeatus. 3 ft. A unique dwarf evergreen shrub from England, with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Produces numerous red berries which are retained during winter. Strong plants. \$1.00 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incana (*Chamaecyparissus*). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow Boxwood. It will stand hard shearing. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to and sometimes considered a Camellia. Each
 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00
 3 to 4 ft. 2.50

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 \$27.50
 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 22.50
 18 to 24 in. 2.00 17.50
 15 to 18 in. 1.00 9.00

VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. 6 ft. New! Waxy, pinkish-white flower clusters as large as a tea-cup. The gardenia-scented snowball. Each

15 to 18 in. \$1.50

V. japonicum (*macrophyllum*). 6 ft. Handsome species, compact growth, lustrous shining leaves sometimes 6 in. long. Each

4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	3.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2.50

V. odoratissimum. (Sweet Viburnum) 10 ft. A Japanese variety with broad, glossy, green leaves and spreading habit. Very fragrant, pure white flowers in large panicles, produced about the middle of April. A handsome shrub, but tender. 12 to 18 in. from pots. 50c each.

V. tinus (*Laurustinus*). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges. All sizes.

	Each	10
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00

V. suspensum. 6 ft. Low, spreading growth. Free bloomer. Each
 12 to 15 in. from pots. \$.50

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger). 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy-white in June and July.

Y. filamentosa. (Common Yucca). 6 ft. A conspicuous plant with fibrous needles. Large clusters of creamy-white flowers in summer. Fine for massing.

	Each	10
5-yr.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4-yr.	1.00	7.50
3-yr.	.75	6.50

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid *Yucca* from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

	Each	10
3-yr.	\$1.00	10.00
2-yr.		.75

Y. variegated. This variety with variegated foliage is very attractive.

	Each	10
3-yr.	\$1.00	10.00



Chinese Magnolia

CONIFERS ★ ★ ★ ★

GROWN BY FRUITLAND

Are Strong, Vigorous, Beautiful

• Every day in the year Evergreens have an important place in the landscape picture. In summer, the foliage enriches the color of shade trees and shrubs; in winter, when days are dull and gardens sleeping, the Evergreens show their forms and color-tones in a most appealing fashion, and when the new growth breaks in spring we know that King Winter has retreated and that the "Time of the singing of birds" is at hand.

To keep Coniferous Evergreens beautiful through the years, they should be fertilized annually. The best season is in March, just before the new growth begins. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer to use. If this is not to be had, sheep-manure and bonemeal are very satisfactory. Keep the soil loosened. If plants are in beds, these beds should be worked up at least six inches from the outside of the branches. If specimen plants, make a circle at least 12 inches outside branches of plant. Keep this free from weeds and grass.

Practically all conifers may be pruned, and thus kept shapely. The only species not usually pruned are *Pinus* and *Cephalotaxus*. Shearing may be done not later than May and June, as growth is slow on certain varieties, and plant would be too formal and stiff during the winter if pruned later.

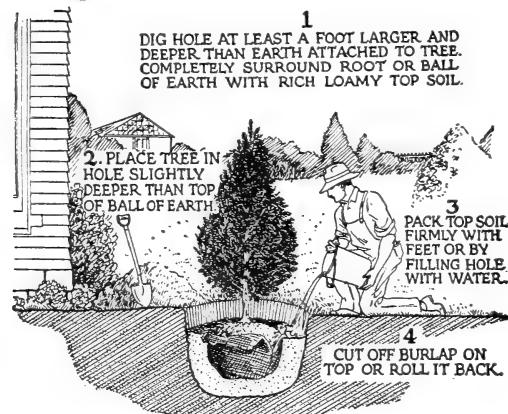
Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 8 to 10 tablespoonsfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and 3 teaspoonfuls of Black Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungus and insect diseases of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

Here at Augusta we have some of the most beautiful coniferous evergreens to be found. Wonderful soil, ideal climate, and expert growers make FRUITLAND conifers the best for you.

ARBORVITAE. See *Thuja*.
BIOTA. See *Thuja*.

How to Properly Plant Evergreens



ADD LOOSE SOIL UNTIL THE HOLE IS FILLED AND PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE LIBERAL SUPPLY OF LOOSE EARTH ON TOP.

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

C. libani. (Cedar of Lebanon). 50 ft. This historical tree needs no introduction on account of its association with antiquity and sacred writings. It is hardier than *C. deodara*. Foliage dark green, sometimes almost bluish. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Above two Cedrus:

Each
5 to 6 ft.
4 to 5 ft.
3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft.
18 to 24 in.

Each

\$4.50

3.50

2.50

2.00

1.00



Cedrus deodara

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

Cephalotaxus harringtonia (*C. pedunculata*). 10-15 ft. Medium-sized tree of compact and rather bushy habit. Leaves from 1 to 2 inches long, dark glossy green. A beautiful variety. 18-24 in. to 30 to 36 in.

C. harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Above two Yews:	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	\$3.00	.....
24 to 30 in.	2.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.00	.....
15 to 18 in.	1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	.....

NOTE—We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

BUY EXTRA WAR BONDS



Cephalotaxus harringtonia



J. *sabina* (Savin). 4 to 10 ft. Semi-prostrate. A native to the mountains of Europe. Good for an evergreen hedge. Hardy and satisfactory. 15 to 18 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

J. *sabina tamariscifolia* (Spanish Savin). 2 ft. A dwarf trailing form of great merit. Ideal for rock gardens and terraces. 15 to 18 in. to 30 to 36 in.

J. *sabina Von Ehron*. 10 ft. Spreading type, similar in growth to *sabina* and a little more erect. 18 to 24 in. to 30 to 36 in.

J. *sargentii*. 3-4 ft. Foliage bright green, later taking on bluish cast. Hardy. 15-18 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

J. *squamata* (Scaly Juniper). 3 ft. A very prostrate trailing Juniper from Asia, having pleasing glaucous green foliage. Grows well in sandy soil. The true type like FRUITLAND has is difficult to procure. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

All spreading Junipers, except *pfitzeriana*: Each 10
3 to 4 ft. spread \$4.00 \$37.50
2 to 3 ft. spread 2.50 22.50
18 to 24 in. spread 1.50 12.50
15 to 18 in. spread 1.25 10.00

SUGAR LOAF OR BOX JUNIPER

Juniperus communis oblonga. 10 ft. An ideal plant for hedges and for sides of steps. Stands hard pruning and sandy soil. FRUITLAND'S plants are trimmed in square shapes resembling a sugar loaf or box.

Each 10
30 to 36 in. \$2.00 \$17.50
24 to 30 in. 1.50 12.50

CUNNINGHAMIA—Chinese Fir

Cunninghamia sinensis (Chinese Fir). 80 ft. A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; a charming shade of emerald green, becoming bronzy in winter. Will stand zero weather.

Each	
6 to 8 ft.	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress). 40 ft. This is the hardiest of the Cupresses. Native to Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. Glaucous foliaged pyramidal species.

Each	
18 to 24 in., from 5 in. pots	\$1.00

C. sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture.

Each	
8 to 10 ft.	\$8.50
6 to 8 ft.	6.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

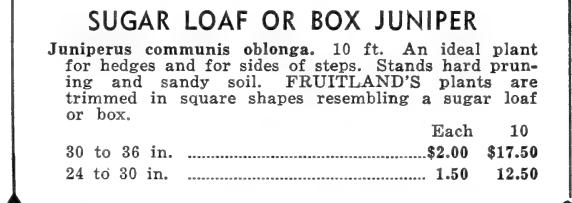
A most worthwhile and attractive genus of evergreens. In habit of growth they vary from prostrate creeping shrubs to tall pyramidal trees, varying in foliage coloring from bright green to glaucous blue and bronzy gold. There are about forty species and innumerable varieties distributed from the arctic zone to the tropical mountains.

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Here belong the most widely planted varieties, being used in foundation planting and in rock gardens and terraces.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green.

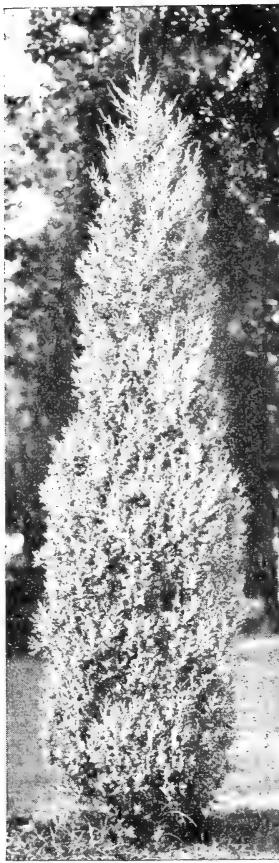
Each	10
24 to 30 in.	\$2.75 \$25.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25 20.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75 15.00



Juniperus chinensis stricta



CONICAL • GLOBULAR • SEMI-PROSTRATE • PROSTRATE • COLUMNAR • ROUNDED PYMD.



Juniperus virginiana

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

This class is used for tall screens, accent in foundation plantings and specimens.

J. communis (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe. FRUITLAND has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading typical form so often seen.

Each 10

8 to 10 ft.....	\$7.00	\$67.50
7 to 8 ft.....	6.00	57.50
6 to 7 ft.....	5.00	47.50
5 to 6 ft.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50

J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft. Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.

Each

8 to 10 ft.....	\$10.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	

J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but harder, healthier and more desirable for the South.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	12.50

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

In this group are the rather slow growing, long lived varieties, which may be used while small in urns and boxes. May be planted in sunny foundation groups and specimens.

J. chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. 15 to 18 in., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

J. chinensis stricta. Same as the above, but a solid, soft gray-green. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

J. chinensis globosa (Globe Juniper). 4 ft. A dwarf Juniper with dark green Cypressus-like foliage. If sheared will grow in a compact globe shape. 18 to 24 in. to 3 to 4 ft.

Above three Junipers: Each 10

4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter. MOST DESIRABLE.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	.....

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION No. 7

1 <i>Juniperus sabina</i> , 18-24 in.....	\$1.50	SPECIAL PRICE
1 <i>Juniperus communis</i> ashfordi, 2-3 ft.....	2.00	
1 <i>Cedrus</i> , 2-3 ft.....	2.00	
Regular Value.....		\$4.75

LIBOCEDRUS—Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar). 75 ft. A native of the west coast of the United States. It forms a compact column of lustrous foliage which holds its dark green color all the year. The bark is a bright cinnamon-red. For a specimen tree, or to give height to a large group, it is without a superior.

Each 10		
5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50



Libocedrus decurrens

PINUS—Pine

Pinus densiflora (Japanese Redpine). 75 ft. This is the pine which is dwarfed by the Japanese and trained into many curious and fantastic shapes, but if allowed to grow, the tree will attain a height of 75 to 100 ft. A rapid and hardy grower; leaves slender, bright, bluish-green, 3 to 5 inches long. A very ornamental variety.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00

For Victory... Buy

UNITED STATES
WAR BONDS
AND STAMPS ★ ★ ★ ★



Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua.

THUJA—*Biota*

ASIATIC VARIETIES.

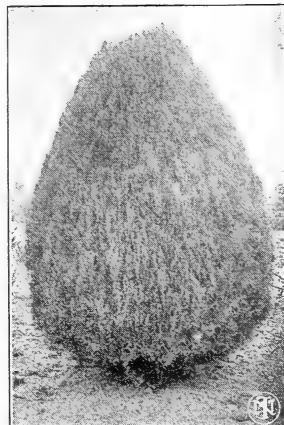
Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.

Each

6 to 8 ft.	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00



T. orientalis aurea nana (*Biota aurea nana*). 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman's Golden Arborvitae" and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow of the foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. Specimens seem to be at their best when planted in well-drained soil and because of its extreme hardiness (having stood 15 degrees below zero without damage) it may be used in almost any location. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, for window-boxes and for vases. 12-15 in to 4-5 ft.



Thuja orientalis aurea nana
The most popular Thuja grown. Originated at our Nurseries, Augusta.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50

T. orientalis bonita. A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow. 30-36 in., 3 to 4 ft.

T. orientalis compacta. A dwarf compact grower, similar to *T. orientalis aurea nana*, but color bright green. 30-36 in. and 3-4 ft.

T. orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft. A green type of the popular *T. orientalis aurea nana*. We originated this dwarf dark green variety a few years ago and have not been able to supply the demand for it. 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

T. orientalis texana glauca. (Texas Blue Arborvitae). 15-25 ft. Strong grower, tall and slender, with blue foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

Above four Thujas. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$4.00
2½ to 3 ft. 3.00

T. orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50

Testimonials—1943-'44

The Camellia collection has arrived and I know they are the nicest, strongest plants I have ever seen for the low price. Also your packing is the best I have ever seen. You can always tell a good Nursery by the way they pack their shrubs, and yours speaks for itself. The fruit trees are very nice too.

Mrs. T. F., Albany, Ga., 1-8-44.

The plants shipped to me in December came through in good condition. You pack plants beautifully.

Mrs. C. K. L., Orlando, Fla., 1-7-44.

The Camellia Japonicas were received last week and I am very much pleased with them.

Mrs. T. S. D., 1-6-44.

My friend told me that the bundle of trees and grape vines you sent her for me was the most beautiful Christmas gift she ever received. They were so well packed, and in such fine condition. I am enclosing another order.—E. T. F., Mobile, Ala., 1-9-44.

I received my Camellias Lotus and White Herme today in perfect condition. They are beautiful plants. I am more than pleased with them and I wish to thank you.

L. B., Milton, Fla., 2-29-44.

THE BEST BUY OF ALL IS War Savings Bonds & Stamps

Our nursery is not open for business on Sundays. We do not have anyone to serve customers on that day.



Books for better Gardens

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

For you who desire to succeed we offer these books in which you will find your particular problems and questions solved and answered in language easy to understand. Knowledge is power.

ALL BOOKS POSTPAID

Azaleas-Camellias (Hume). A very fine book written by one who has lived with these plants \$1.90

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How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens) 1.15

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The Book of Perennials (Hottes). Devoted to general principles of growing; species or variety, height, flowering period, color, etc., 280 pages 2.15

Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Complete, non-technical description of each species. Discusses uses, soils, pruning and propagation. Illustrated, 446 pages 3.15

Garden Guide. Complete handbook for amateurs, 576 pages, 300 illustrations 2.15

Gardening in the South (Briggs). Especially desirable for upper and middle southern plantings. Includes control of insects and diseases, and garden calendar. Illustrated, 232 pages 2.15

Water Gardens and Goldfish (Sawyer and Perkins). Complete information on Waterlilies and Goldfish, 272 pages, illustrated 2.15



Ornamental Grasses

• Unusual effects and delightful contrasts can be obtained by combining Ornamental Grasses with hardy plants in the garden borders. Grasses are also effective as ornamental screens and for bordering garden pools, or for mass-planting along the walk or driveway and in groups on the lawn. As the Grasses are perfectly hardy, they live from year to year and are continually increasing in beauty and in size of clumps.

ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See *Phyllostachys*.

CORTADERIA (*Gynerium*)—Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

Extra heavy clumps \$2.00 \$17.50

Heavy 1.00 8.00

Extra strong clumps75 6.00

Strong clumps50 4.00



EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Few plants, not even the palms, give such a graceful tropical appearance to the general landscape as do the various Bamboos. They thrive in any location, wet or dry, but for the first and second year they must be given water during the dry periods if planted in dry places. Bamboos are desirable for screening unsightly objects, and by the third season after planting they will be effective for this purpose. The dried cane may be used for light fences, fishing-rods, and similar purposes.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardiest Bamboos.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. nevini. From China. 15 ft. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

Sasa tessellata. 5 to 6 ft. A Japanese Bamboo with striking broad leaves. Eventually the plant makes a most attractive clump.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All Bamboos:	Each	10
Extra strong divisions	\$1.00	\$9.00
Strong divisions	.75	6.50



Vines

For Shade, Flower and Screen

• We are fortunate at FRUITLAND to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and masonry, without trellis. The Ivy, Vinca and Mitchella are ideal ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Wistarias may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants, 25 cents each; \$2 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The foliage is heart-shaped, dense, and makes a good covering for porch or trellis. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

Extra Strong	Each 10	\$.50	\$4.00
Strong .....	.....	.35	2.50

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 4-in. pots, 50 cents each, \$4 for 10; 2½-in. pots, 25 cents each, \$2.00 for 10.

B. *Mme. Galen*. Clusters of orange-red flowers in great profusion from May to July. May be trained to a standard form. As a tall climbing summer blooming vine it is most beautiful. Each \$.75

B. *grandiflora* (Chinese Trumpet-creeper). A very desirable variety of medium growth. Can be kept trimmed as a bush, in which form it is very effective. Flowers very large, deep-orange. Blooms from May through entire summer.

2-year \$1.00 each

B. *venusta*. (Flame Vine). Profusion of bright orange-colored flowers. This variety is tender in Georgia and northward, but makes bright display in greenhouse.

4-in. pots75 each

BOUGAINVILLEA—

Paper Vine

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Crimson flowers resembling crepe paper. This vine is tender in Georgia and northward.

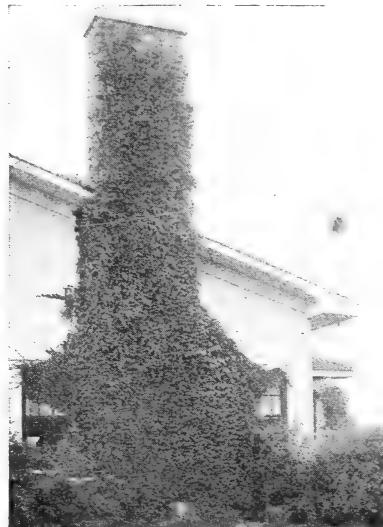
5-in. pots \$1.00 each

CLEMATIS

Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. *Mme. Edouard Andre*. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. *paniculata* (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion



Ivy Covered Chimney

during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong. 2-year field-grown plants; each, 35c; 10, \$2.50.

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb, should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

CLERODENDRUM

Clerodendrum thomsonae. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have white calyx and brilliant crimson tips. For pot culture, except in deep South. 4-in. pots, 50c each.

DECUMARIA

Decumaria barbara. A native vine, almost evergreen here. Rather fragrant, white flowers in corymbs, somewhat like a hydrangea. Each

Strong plants from pots \$.50

EUONYMUS

Euonymus minima (E. kewensis) (Baby wintercreeper). A beautiful trailing evergreen; desirable for rock garden or carpeting. Leaves very small; oval; dark green, with light veins. Hardy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

E. patens hybrid. A trailing form, and can be used as a climber. Evergreen. Each 10

Strong plants \$.25 \$2.00

FICUS—Climbing Fig

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Strong plants. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 for 100.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring. Each 10

Extra strong plants \$.75 \$6.00

Strong, nursery-grown clumps50 4.00

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well known to need description.

H. helix gracilis (Small-leaved English Ivy). Like English Ivy, except that the leaves are small.

H. helix self-branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy: Heavy	Each 10	100
.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Strong	15	1.25
Extra large H. helix from 4 in. pots	50c each.	

H. helix Merion Beauty (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture. Each

4-in pots	\$.50
2½-in pots .....	.25

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.



Ipomoea leari

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial Morning Glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed it will never become a pest. **Delivery after April 1st.**

I. paniculata (digitata). Another perennial Morning Glory with large pink flowers with slight lavender cast. Leaves divided into 3 to 7 parts. **Delivery after April 1st.**

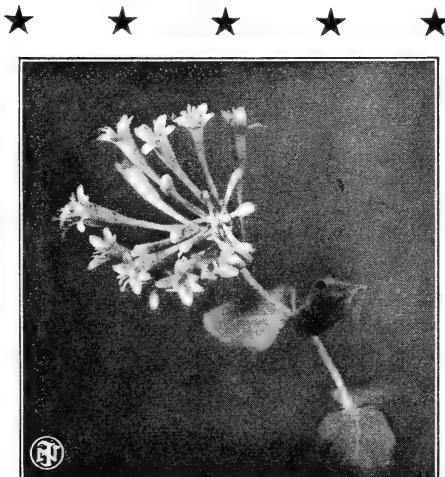
Above two varieties:

	Each	10
From 4 inch pots.....	.50	\$4.00
From 2½ inch pots.....	.25	2.00

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome Japanese Climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

	Each	10
Strong, 2-yr. plants.....	.50	\$4.00



Lonicera

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in great profusion in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and ground-covers.

All Loniceras:	Each	10
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants .....	.75	\$6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants .....	.50	4.50

MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter.

Each	10	100
Price .....	.25	\$2.00

Trumpetcreeper



TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides (Rhynchospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine).

The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

T. divaricatum (Crocostomum). The Yellow Star Jasmine. A desirable new vine which has slightly smaller foliage than the well-known *T. Jasminoides* and considered harder. Fragrant yellow flowers freely produced at the same time as *T. Jasminoides*. Both *Trachelospermum*: Strong plants from pots. **Each, 50c; 10, \$3.50.**

VINCA—Periwinkle

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). An old and favorite plant, with large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than *V. minor*. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

Each	10	100
Price .....	.15	\$1.00

V. minor (Common Periwinkle).

A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than *V. major*. Strong clumps from open ground.

Each	10	100
Price .....	.20	\$1.50

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

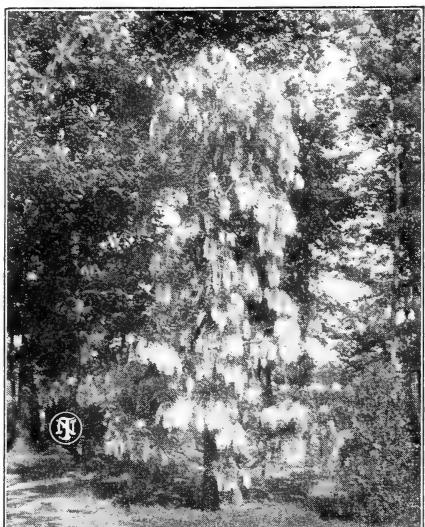
Wistaria floribunda rosea. Rose-colored or pale pink flowers.

W. sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single, purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful, graceful, white-flowering climber.

All Wistarias:	Each	10
3-yr. grafted plants	\$1.00	\$8.00

2-yr. grafted plants .....	.75	6.00



Wistaria

Perennials from Fruitland

Make Rainbows of Dull, Somber Situations

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green. Spring delivery. Per dozen 50c

ANTHEMIS

Moonlight. 6 in. Pale yellow daisy-like flowers 2½ in. across. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CANNA

King Humbert. Red.

President. Red.

Richard Wallace. Yellow.

Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.

Each	100
10c	\$8.50

CARNATION

Lucia. Deep rose-pink with salmon shadings, petals are sharply edged. Fragrant. Free grower and bloomer. Ideal for cutting and for garden use. 35c each.

COLOCASIA—Elephant Ear

Colocasia esculenta. The well-known Elephant Ear with large leaves on bowing stems.

Each	10
Bulbs	\$.25
	\$2.00

DAISY

Shasta improved. Large flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

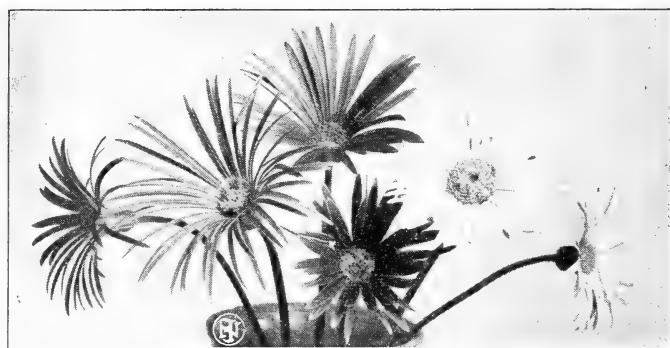
DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

DIANTHUS—Pinks (Barbatus)

Newport Pink. Pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



Gerbera jamesoni

GERBERA

TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A South African spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4-inches across in a color range of crimson to white. We offer only mixed colors. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. We offer this season a lot of heavy two-year-old plants. 35c ea.; \$3.00 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Repens Bodgeri. 2 ft. Pure white, double-flowering. Dwarf. Good for garden and for cutting. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HELIOTROPE

Can be used in beds or in pots. Flowers bluish-lavender; very fragrant. 2½ in. pots 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

Hemerocallis florham. Golden Daylily. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. Double Tawny Daylily. Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

H. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. Slightly fragrant; lemon yellow flowers on three-foot stems. Starts flowering in July.

Prices on above Hemerocallis: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

H. apricot. Early. Medium size blooms of a light apricot orange shade. Excellent.

H. estmire. May-June. Pale apricot-yellow. Buds and back of petals brown. This variety is good used with iris border.

H. goldeni. Deep golden-yellow about 4½ in. across flower. Vigorous and distinct.

H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on tall stems.

H. mikado. Rich orange with large spot of mahogany red in each petal. Usually blooms a second time.

Prices on above 5 Hemerocallis: 50c each.

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Yellow, Crimson, Maroon, Pink and White. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

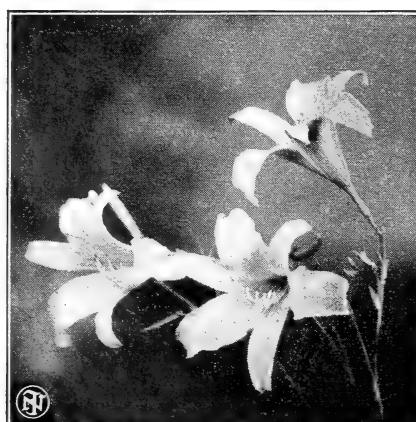
Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls. Alcazar. Very large; S., light bluish-violet, F., deep reddish-purple; fragrant. Blooms freely. Mid-season.

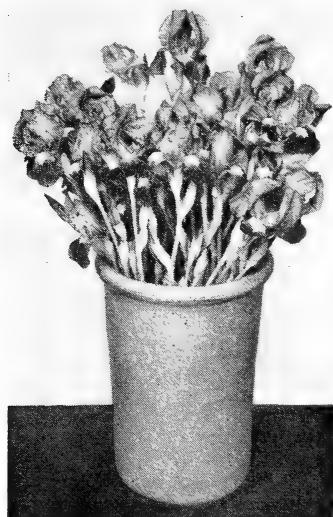
Ambassadeur. Large; S., smoky reddish-lavender, F., velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.

Caprice. Rosy Pink.



Hemerocallis

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag—Continued



Tall Bearded Iris

Celeste. Large; S., sky-blue, F., slightly deeper. Mid-season.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Early White.

Empire. Yellow.

Fairy. A dainty white, delicately shaded soft blue toward base; fragrant; early, blooms freely.

Kochi. Royal deep reddish-purple; a rich color; fragrant; very early; vigorous; free bloomer.

Lent A. Williamson. Large; S., lavender-violet, F., velvety violet-purple; moderately fragrant; strong; mid-season.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.

Loreley. S., light-yellow, F., dark purple edged canary; fragrant; strong; early; blooms freely over long period.

Mme. Chereau. White elegantly frilled violet-blue, ruffled; moderately fragrant; mid-season.

Mother of Pearl. Large, light-bluish-lavender with an iridescent pearly effect; fragrant; mid-season.

Perfection. Tall purple.

Princess Victoria Louise. S., sulphur-yellow, F., very reddish-purple, edged cream; fragrant; mid-season; free bloomer.

Prosper Laugier. S., reddish-bronze, F., ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; mid-season.

Queen of May. Large; orchid pink; fragrant; blooms freely; vigorous. Mid-season.

Roseway. S., cerise-pink, F., deeper; fragrant; vigorous; free bloomer; mid-season.

Sherwin Wright. Bright golden yellow; vigorous; blooms freely. Each 10 100
Named Varieties \$.15 \$1.00 \$7.50

Our Selection, Assorted Colors10 .75 6.00

NEW VARIETIES OF TALL BEARDED IRIS

Ambera. Large bright yellow, fragrant; very early. Very desirable.

Andrew Jackson. Large, fine form. Rich red-violet coloring.

Ariel. 24 in. Very early. A delightful shade of soft, clear, bright blue. Fragrant.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Clara Noyes. New. Rich blend of "Talisman Rose" colors. Early.

Cydalis. Yellow standards; falls evenly etched around edges with button-hole stitching of chocolate brown. Novelty.

Dolly Madison. Large pink. Perfect form.

Edgewood. Large, medium pink. Perfect form.

Frieda Mohr. Huge, deep pink flowers. Fragrant.

Frivolite. Marvelous shrimp pink.

Gleam. Extra fine sky-blue. Profuse bloomer.

Happy Days. Mammoth deep yellow, with orange beard. Blooms often 7 in. from top to bottom, and carrying 7 to 8 blooms to each stalk.

King Juba. Large. S., old gold, F., mahogany.

King Midas. Golden-buff and garnet-brown bi-color blend. Early. Beautiful.

King Tut. Brilliant fiery red. Hard to beat.

Lady Paramount. Tall, soft yellow.

Leonata. Tall, soft blue; fragrant; early.

Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white, with beautifully veined green-gold throat, with striking yellow beard. A beauty.

Paulette. Tallest, large pale blue; measures 8 in. across. Lovely.

Persia. A unique blending of deep colors. Fragrant.

Pluie d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.

Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.

Rob Roy. Rich, red-toned variety. Early.

San Diego. Huge, deep blue flowers. Free bloomer. Tall grower.

San Francisco. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Santa Barbara. Pure lavender-blue; large, perfect form.

Sensation. Considered one of the best blues. Perfect flower; large; good bloomer.

Talisman. Exact colors of Talisman Rose. Fragrant.

True Delight. White, edged with deep rose. Perfect form. Free flowering.

Valor. Largest, richest and finest of its type, general color effect being deep rich blackish-blue-violet bi-color, color in bright sunlight being brilliant crimson. Very fragrant.

Wm. Mohr. Gigantic flowers of soft violet, beautifully veined bright manganese violet.

Zilia. Pansy-blue. Tall. Early.

Each

\$.25

Price on all above new varieties.....

Black Magic. Autumn-flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

Copper Luster. The outstanding Iris of the century. Large, copper-colored flowers.

King Karl. Frilled flower of apricot, peppered all over with brownish-red.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

Above 4 varieties 50c ea.

IRIS—Oriental

Should be planted only in damp locations.

Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.

Koki-No-Iro. 44 in. Huge double to triple flowers of royal purple, with yellow throat.

Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.

Margaret S. Hendrickson. 44 in. Triple-flowered chicory-blue, with white stiles and yellow throat.

Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat. Each 10
Price \$.35 \$3.00

LANTANA

One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and drought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.

Craigie. Best dwarf red.

Cream. Medium, cream.

Delicitissima. Trailing lavender.

Golden King. Dwarf, golden yellow.

Golden Queen. Yellow.

Plants from pots. Ready April 1st. 10c each; 85c per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Jacob Schultz. Red, yellow, orange.

M. Schmidt. Orange-bronze.

Radiation. Orange-red.

Sensation. Pink.

Tethys. Dwarf, lemon-yellow.

LIRIOPE—Lily-Tuft

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. Each. 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

MINT

Foliage used for flavoring. Clumps 15c and 25c.

OPHIOPOGON—Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). A grass-like plant having long, narrow, green and yellow foliage and blue flowers in late summer. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White.

Karl Rosenfield. Red.

50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

PANSIES

Transplanted plants, \$2.00 per 100; not transplanted, \$1.00 per 100.

PHLOX

Phlox Augusta (Patent No. 252). Brilliant cherry-red, growing to 2½ ft. Does not bleach or discolor in sun. Very beautiful. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen for \$3.50.

Phlox Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones—never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$3.50.

P. divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.

P. paniculata. Mrs. Jenkins. White.

P. paniculata. Rheinlander. Salmon pink.

P. paniculata. R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy red.



FRUITLAND LAWN SEED

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

5 lbs.	.....	.90
10 lbs.	.....	1.75
15 lbs.	.....	2.55
25 lbs.	.....	4.00
50 lbs.	.....	7.50
100 lbs.	.....	13.00

All prices F. O. B. Augusta

Bushel

\$2.50

Centipede Grass Cuttings Bushel
Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.

Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings 2.50
Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns.
One bushel makes 800 to 1,000 cuttings, and
will plant approximately 1,000 sq. ft.

• In the South the best period for lawn-making is from September to December—the earlier the better. Do not attempt to make a lawn during very dry or extremely windy weather. In preparing the soil it should be plowed as deeply as possible and then subsoiled, harrowed, and all stones removed. If plowing is not practical, have the ground spaded carefully and thoroughly. To feed the grass, use sheep-manure at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or bonemeal at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. Work this food well into the soil, level the ground and rake perfectly smooth. Broadcast the seed at the rate of 100 to 125 pounds to the acre (210 by 210 feet), or 5 pounds to 200 sq. ft., rake lightly, cover the seed, and then roll. If you cannot get a roller, firm the soil with a plank or flat tamper. During hot, dry weather, use a lawn-sprinkler or spray-nozzle after sunset—do not spray when the sun is shining, nor apply the water with great force. During prolonged dry spells, water each evening.

Hedge Plants

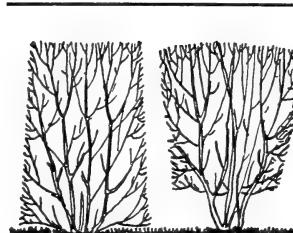
BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora. 100
12 to 15 in. \$25.00

Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange). 100 1000
2 to 3 ft. \$10.00 \$90.00
18 to 24 in. 6.00 50.00

NOTE: The citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherrylaurel). 10 to 12 in., from beds, \$5.00 per 100.



Ligustrum lucidum.

100
2 to 3 ft. from seed beds \$25.00

Ligustrum sinensis (True Amur Privet). For the South it is far superior to California Privet, which loses its leaves during winter, whereas the Amur River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year. This hedge is ideal for quail food and also for protection from hawks.

100 1000
18 to 24 in., from beds \$6.00 \$50.00
12 to 18 in., from beds 3.00 25.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.

ORDER EARLY *It Pays!*

NOTICE

If REMITTANCE does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1944-1945 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

Date _____ Amount enclosed \$

IMPORTANT—If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes" _____

EACH TIME YOU WRITE, GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS

Sold to _____

Street Address or Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____ County _____

ALWAYS STATE WHETHER SHIPPING POINT IS DIFFERENT FROM POSTOFFICE

Ship to _____

Street Address: _____

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We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue. WE DO NOT HAVE ANY AGENTS.

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Report of loss of plants must be made within 30 days of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries

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Established 1856

SPECIAL NOTE—Read Carefully

We desire the names of persons who you know are interested in flowers and beautiful surroundings; those who are building fine new homes or have grounds that need landscaping. If you know of only one or two send them in to us with your order. It will be a favor to us and one we will appreciate.

NOTE—Please give street address with above names when necessary

★★★ ★ ★ Ornamental Plants ★ ★ ★ ★

For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant. Plants from 6-in. pots, 50c each; plants from 4-in. pots, 35c each.

Ageratum. Riverside. Blue flowers. Very dwarf. 2½-in. pots. 10c each; 90c per ten.

Beloperone guttata (Shrimp Plant). Pointed green leaves and heads of rather long and much branched floral bracts of reddish-bronze, rather resembling a boiled shrimp in shape and color. Everblooming; excellent.

4-in. pots 50c each

Browallia. Dwarf plant having blue flowers. Free bloomer—suitable for borders or beds. Spring delivery. 2½-in. pots, 10c each; 95c per doz. 4-in. pots, 25c each.

Cestrum nocturnum. (Night-blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night.

4-in. pots 50c each
2½-in. pots 25c each

Episcia Fulgida. A beautiful, creeping, much-branched hot-house plant, covered with soft villous pubescence. 4-in. pots, 50c.

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Apple Blossom. Pink.

Jean Vaud. Large double pink.

Mme. Buckner. Best double white.

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Pink Abundance. Pink.

Radio Red. Red.

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Scented Leaf Geraniums: Apple, Lemon, Nutmeg and Rose.

Ready for delivery March 15.

Prices on all Geraniums: Each 10
From 4 in. pots \$.50 \$ 4.00
From 2½ in. pots25 2.00

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MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS—Prices subject to change without notice.

Arsenate of Lead (Powder). 4 lbs. \$1.20.

Black Leaf 40. Oz. 35c; 5-oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.42.

Bone Meal. 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 80c.

Graftex (for grafting and also tree paint). ½ lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

Gumfinger Rakes. Made of rubber. 16-in. \$1.25; 20-in. \$1.50; 24-in. \$1.75.

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Labels for plants. 3½ in. Iron wired. 55c per 100; \$3.30 per 1,000.

★ ★ Due to war conditions we have been forced to eliminate several articles heretofore offered to our customers.

Labels for pots. 10x5½ in. 95c per 100; \$2.20 for 250. Lime Sulphur. \$1.00 per gal.

Nutonex. 4-lb. package 60c.

Peat. \$3.00 per Burlap bag.

Scalecide. Qt. 85c; gal. \$1.75.

Sheep Manure. \$2.85 per 100 lbs.

Vigoro. 100 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Vigoro Tablets. Box of 24 for 10c.

Volck (Nursery). Gal. \$2.75.

Wilson's O. K. Spray. \$1.00 per qt.; \$3.00 per gal.; \$12.00 for 5 gals.



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